"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Friday increasingly Cloudy; moderate south and southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,921. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

SAFFORD GUILTY, LAWYERS IN FIGHT

Perjury Trial Ends with Fisticuffs and a Row Among the Jurymen.

BLOW FOR BENJAMIN SLADE

Spectators Separate Him from Assistant District Attorney Roger B. Wood.

ASK LENITY FOR DEFENDANT

Jurors Take Eight Hours to Convict Man Who Iidentified James W. Osborne as "Oliver."

Franklin D. Safford, the hotel clerk charged with having committed perjury in his identification of James W. Osborne as Rae Tanzer's companion, was convicted last night by a jury in the Federal District Court.

The court had just adjourned after the announcing of the conviction when the spectators were startled by an altercation at the door between Roger B. Wood, Assistant United States District Attorney, and Benjamin Slade, counsel for Safford, and broher of David and Maxwell Slade, who are under indictment for paying Safford to perjure himself.

:½ Many persons witnessed the encounter between Mr. Wood and Mr. Slade, and according to some of those who expressed themselves Mr. Wood struck Mr. Slade in the ye after Mr. Slade had made an insinuating remark to him. Mr. Slade, according to witnesses, attempted to hit back, and for a moment the two men, both of whom are of small stature, pushed and struck at each other; but they were too far apart to land their blows. Bystanders uickiy separated them.

Jurors Also in a Row.

In the excitement following the altercation some one told Mr. Wood that friends of the defense were trying to intimidate juror No. 3, Joseph Cassel. Mr. Wood called to a Deputy Marshal to protect the juror, and Mr. Cassel after a moment was led from a crowd around him and taken into the District Attorney's office.

While the throng in the corridors were still excited, loud talking was heard in a corner, and one of the jurors suddenly exclaimed to Harry J. Kendrigen, the foreman of the jury, that he would "knock his face in." Spectators and deputy marshals quickly intervened, and what looked like another fight was prevented. Finally the Federal Building was cleared by the officers of the court, and quiet was restored.

The jury reached its verdict after eight hours and twelve minutes deliberation. When called into court at 10:30 the foreman said:

"We find the defendant guilty and recommend him to the mercy of the court and ask that he be dealt with leniently."

Slade vs. Wood.

The formalities following this statement were ended in a minute or two, and Judge Hough announced the adjournment of court. The jurymen, Mr. Wood, Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein, the three Slade brothers, and the thirty or forty other persons began to file out of the court rom.

Benjamin Slade was in the door with one foot in the corridor outside when he turned and saw Mr. Wood apparently talking to one of the jurors. He smiled and, according to many witnesses, said:

"So you are having a little private conversation with one of the jurors?"

"Get out!" shouted Mr. Wood, and as Mr. Slade did not move he turned, presumably looking for a Deputy Marshal, and said, "Put him out!"

Mr. Slade retorted that he did not have to get out. Mr. Wood again called upon some one to put his opponent out, the two men drew closer together, the crowd in the courtroom packed around, and the next moment fists were seen flying through the air.

The nearest spectators seized the would-be combatants, and some pushed Mr. Slade out into the corridor while others dragged Mr. Wood back into the courtroom. The men made several efforts to reach each other, but desisted when they saw the increasing number of persons between them.

Judge To Investigate.

David Slade, who witnessed the mix-up, first tried to reach his brother's side, then aparently Mr. Wood, but finally began running down the corridor shouting, "Where is the Judge?"

Judge Hough had just stepped out of the door leading to his chambers and waited for him. Standing in the corridor, David Slade, and Benjamin, who joined him, lodged complaint against Mr. Wood, saying that he had committed assault in the court room. Judge Hough said that he would not take the matter up at that time of the night, but that he would investigate it this morning.

As the Judge turned to go, the Slade brothers, Maxwell having joined them, began turning this way and that seeking witnesses. There was a crowd around them, among whom were several jurors, and David Slade asked Mr. Cassel for his name as a witness. Mr. Cassel refused to give his name, saying that he wanted nothing to do with the disturbance.

While this was going on, Mr. Wood, Mr. Hershenstein, and other persons were some fifty feet away in the corridor. Suddenly some one ran from the Slade centre to the Wood centre, shouting that "they" were trying to intimidate the juror Cassel. Mr. Wood sprang to action.

"Get that juror," he said. "Tell a Marshal to protect that juror."

Mr. Cassel soon appeared accompanied by a deputy marshal. The whole crowd moved down the corridor toward the front of the Federal building. There was a stop at the front elevatotrs, the men in their excitement forgetting that the elevators were not running. While there was waiting and much exclaiming of contradictory statements, the foreman and another juror were heard in altercatioon.

There was further crowding, a separating of the two men, and orders were shouted to the marshals to clear the building. This was soon done, all being made to walk from the third floor, where the incidents occurred, to the street, only Mr. Cassel and the forman

Continued on Page 5.

COUNT CZAKY ORDERED BY WIFE TO SEEK JOB

His Friends Say He Has One and When He "Makes Good" the Countess Will Welcome Him.

Count Kalman de Czaky Koroszejh and Adorjan, nephew of the Archbishop of Vienna, hereditary Governor of a Hungarian province, and a distant cousin of Count Szechenyi, who married Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has taken the dictum of his American wife, the former Mrs. Maud Howard Bryan, and has returned to New York after an absence of several years to try and earn a living just like an ordinary American husband.

According to the story which has followed him here from San Francisco, the Count has come here with instructions to "make good." There is no intention on either side to remain permanently separated, much less seek a divorce, it is said. It is merely a mutual agreement that in America it is not fitting that a man should live on his wife's income, a story from San Francisco States.

The Count himself has adopted the motto of silence. Few of his former friends knew of his arrival, and the fact that he was living in modest quarters in a boarding house at 166 West Seventy-third Street was a surprise to many who knew him during the months of his courtship of Mrs. Bryan in 1908, when he occupied an expensive suite at the Hotel Netherland.

At the boarding house yesterday all attempts to find the Count wereu nsuccessful. It was said that he made it a rule not to see callers and would not discuss his affairs or the work he was doing. That he had accejted his wife's challenge and had gone to work in earnest seemed evident from the fact that since his arrival he had made it a habit to leave the house punctually at 8 A. M. and didn't return until dinner time—sometimes much later than that, the maid said.

The boarding-house folk professed to be in the dark as to the kind of work he was doing. If he had an office they didn't know where it was. The best they could do was to assure inquirers that Count Czaky was kept very busy "downtown."

According to the story from San Francisco, not even the Countess knows what his work here is. It is said that she has not heard from the Count from the moment he packed up and left. But she is confident that he is making an earnest effort, and she has expressed the hope that he will make good. It is on tat condition alone that she will permit him to return, she insists.

The Count and Mrs. Bryan were married here in 1908, but they kept it a secret until the following year. They had met at a musicale given by Mrs. Roswell Hitchcock at the Waldorf-Astoria, and, as the Count later confessed, he fell in love with her at first sight. Mrs. Bryan had been left a considerable fortune by the death of her first husband, Montgomery Bryan, a wealthy publisher of San Franisco. At the time the Count was also reported to be wealthq. He, too, had been married before. His first wife was Marianne, daughter of Herr Walgang von Szell, President of the Senate of Hungary. There was a divorce and she married Jan Kubelik, the violinist.

MME. FLORIAN BADLY HURT.

Brooklyn Singer Crushed by a Horse in a Riding Academy.

Mme. Agnes Florian, a well known Brooklyn church singer, who, in private life, is Mrs. Francis B. Mullin, wife of a lawyer, with offices at 192 State Street, was seriously injured on Monday night at the Bedford Riding Academy. She is under the care of physicians at her home at 190 State Street, and is said to be in great pain from injuries to her chest. It is said the physicians have been unable to learn whether any bones were broken.

According to Miss June Mullin, the singer's daughter, Mme Florian went on Monday night to the riding academy to take her fifth lesson. The horse which she had ridden on her previous visits was already in use, so Mme. Florian got another mount which seemed to be rather frisky. Two men led it out, and Mme. Florian, after some hesitation, mounted it. No sooner had the attendants let go than the horse began to cavort, and the rider was compelled to throw her arms about its neck to hold on. After a moment or two it pranced over to the high railing at the side of the riding floor and dashed against it, Mme. Florian striking her chest violently against the wall. She fell to the ground unconscious and was picked up by attendants, who sent her home in a taxicab.

At the Bedford Riding Academy no one would admit that an accident had occurred, but Mr. Mullin confirmed his daughter's story. The Florian Glee Club, an institution of which Mme. Florian was the head, was to give a concert at the Hotel Bossert on May 21, but the event was indefinitely postponed on account of the injury.

MITCHEL ON BEAR HUNT.

Mayor, with Wife and Two Friends, Arrives in Wyoming.

Special to The New York Times.

CODY, Wyo., May 5.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. Mitchel, Don Barber and A. A. Anderson of New York arrived here today for a ten-day bear hunt in the vicinity of Mr. Anderson's ranch northwest of Cody. The party was entertained at dinner here tonight at the home of State Senator G. T. Beck. The arrival of the party caused a flurry in Cody society. Mayor Mitchel, with his unassuming and democratic manner, quickly made friends with all who met him. The party expects to leave here Thursday morning for the Anderson ranch and quickly get on the trail of several large grizzlies reported to have been seen recently in that section.

It is Mayor Mitchel's first trip west of the Mississippi River. He expressed himself as much impressed with the broad expanse of the prairie country and the magnitude of the Rockies. Although it was Mr. Mitchel's first experience in a Western town, little interested him except the thought of getting on the trail of a bruin, and all he desired to talk about was bear. He comes with the reputation of being an excellent rifle shot, and the assurances he received that undoubtedly he would bag a bear seemed to please him.

$500,000 GIFT TO CHURCH.

Mrs. Archibald Russell Donor for Sanctuary of Washington Cathedral.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—It was made known today by Bishop Harding of the Diocese of Washington at the opening of the twentieth annual diocesan convention that the donor of $500,000 for building the sanctuary of the Episcopal Cathedral of Saint Peter and Saint Paul in this city was Mrs. Archibald D. Russell of New York.

She is the Chairman of the Cathedral Committee of the State of New York.

BRITISH SHIPS TO LEAVE.

Will Withdraw So as Not to Interfere with Our Fleet's Manouevres.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—British warships, which have been laying off the New York and New England coasts, will be temporarily withdrawn so that they may not interfere with the success of the maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet, which begin May 18.

Notice to that effect has been communicated to the Navy Department by the British Ambassador here.

BARNES ON BOSSES, AS TOLD BY COLONEL

Roosevelt, Again on Stand, Relates Talks in Which Party Chief Defended Machine Rule.

COULDN'T TRUST 'RIFF-RAFF'

Barnes Told Him Parties Should Combine to Beat Direct Primaries—More Today.

WASTE IN STATE PRINTING

Hotchkiss Tells How Efforts to Stop It Were Blocked—Light on Commissions to Barnes.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 5.—Theodore Roosevelt went back on the witness stand in the Supreme Court here this afternoon and for half an hour galvanized into new life the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial by relating conversations he had with William Barnes regarding boss rule and machine government. Gesticulating and clicking his teeth, he told with gusto how Barnes had preached the doctrine of machine domination, and had vaunted his distrust of the ability of the people to rule themselves. Much of what he said was repitition, but the Colonel slipped in new and characteristic phrases here and there to add to the smudges he already had given to his enemy.

The reappearance of Mr. Roosevelt, allowed under the new ruling of Justice William S. Andrews, that he might tell of conversations on subjects not mentioned in his pleadings in order to show what effect they might have had upon his mind at the time he wrote the alleged libelous article, came at the close of a day that had been spent by his counsel, John M. Bowers, in driving home testimony to show how closely Barnes was connected with Albany printing contracts and how largely he had profited by that connection. Mr. Bowers was able to show that Mr. Barnes's publication, The Albany Journal, received commissions amounting to thousands of dollars for work that had been turned over by it to the J. B. Lyon Company, in which Mr. Barnes also was financially interested. Coupled with the fact that already it had been put in evidence that Barnes exerted influence to get the State printing contracts for the Lyon company, and that he fought against the esablishment of a State printing plant, or any other concern that would break in upon his alleged printing monopoly. The new testimony was considered by the Roosevelt forces to be highly damaging to Mr. Barnes.

Reports Stored in Capitol Attic.

As another link in their contention that Barnes was in an alliance between crooked business and crooked politics the Roosevelt counsel also brought out through William H. Hotchkiss, State Superintendent of Insurance under Governor Hughes, the fact that thousands of useless copies of insurance reports had been printed, only to be stored in the attic of the State Capitol, and that when Mr. Hotchkiss tried to get the law changed so as o cut off the extravagance his bills were held up by Democratic and Republican legislators. The Roosevelt counsel openly charged that Barnes was responsible for the useless printing and for the fate of the bills.

There was one expected sensation that did not materialize. Some 350 letters that passed between Thomas C. Platt and Theodore Roosevelt from 1899 to 1909, which Mr. Platt's son, Edward T. Platt, brought here, were not put into evidence or read. They were sbpoenaed by William M. Ivins, senior counsel for Mr. Barnes, but the lawyer decided to withhold them, inasmuch as they covered matters already brought out in other Platt-Roosevelt correspondence. Justice Andrews, however, ordered that they be kept here, so that they might be available in case they were needed at any future time.

Will Shorten Day's Sessions.

Because of the severe strain the counsel, jurymen, witnesses and others connected with the trial are undergoing, Justice Andrews decided today not to hold afternoon sessions hereafter later than 4 o'clock. The usual adjourning time for the day has been an hour later. The counsel, especially, have felt the strain of the trial owing to the fact that after the court day is over they must stay up late at night preparing for the next day's proceedings. Justice Andrews likewise spends much of the time evenings going over the testimony and getting ready for his charge. Mr. Ivins took an afternoon off today and went automobiling to rest up. He said he had not expected that Colonel Roosevelt would be called to the stand.

The appearance today of a dozen new witnesses served as a reminder that the trial, although in the middle of its third week, might not be concluded for two or three weeks more. The most important of these witnesses was ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., who arrived this afternoon. He is to be a witness for Mr. Barnes, and his appearance on the stand is looked forward to with high interest, as he was Chairman of the Republican State Committee that ran Colonel Roosevelt's campaign for Governor in 1898. Few other men, if any, know more about the relations that existed between Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Platt.

Others here waiting to be called or who are under subpoena and ready to respond to a summons by wire are Otto Kelsey, who succeeded Francis Hendricks as State Superintendent of Insurance; Louis F. Payn, who was practically thrown out of that office by Governor Roosevelt; J. Matthew Wainwright, the Republican member of the Bayne Senate Investigating Committee of 1911; Senator Bayne, Senator Henry M. Sage of Alabny County, Thaddeus C. Sweet, the present Speaker of the Assemly; John W. Hutchinson, who was active in the Senatorial deadlock of 1911; and who managed United States Senator Wadsworth's campaign last year; Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, Ray B. Smith, ex-Clerk of the Assembly; Tammany Senator Robert F. Wagner and Alfred E. Smith, minority leader of the present Assembly. Ex-Goveronr Martin H. Glynn is also expected to testify.

Roosevelt Eager to Resume.

Colonel Roosevelt was recalled to the stand shortly before 4 o'clock. He had been fidgeting for two days to get back into the witness chair, and when his name was called by Mr. Bowers he went quickly to the stand. Mr. Ivins was absent from the courtroom during the afternoon, and William L. Barnum, the Syracuse lawyer for Mr. Barnes, stepped into the breach for him.

In calling the Colonel Mr. Bowers explained that he wanted, in mitigation and justification, to have him tell of

Continued on Page 4.

The New German Gun That Shelled Dunkirk.

All about the 50-centimeter weapon that can throw a missile twenty-three miles with deadly effect.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order The Sunday Times in advance. The Times is always sold out early.

HUERTA WILL MAKE FUTURE HOME HERE

Leases a House on Long Island, and Family Will Leave Spain at Once for New York.

HAS THIRTY-ODD MEMBERS

Ex-President of Mexico Says He Is in Love with This City and Declares It the Finest.

General Victoriano Huerta, recently President of Mexico, who for the last month has been living at the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, announced last night that he had decided to make New York his home. He said Mrs. Huerta and their children and grandchildren to the number of thirty, all of whom are now in Spain, would sail immediately for New York and should arrive here about the middle of the present month.

As soon as Mrs. Huerta arrives the whole family will move into a spacious mansion that General Huerta has leased in Forrest Hill, L. I. Three of hte five daughters and two of the three sons are married, and all are in the party that is about to leave Spain.

Abraham Z. Ratner, General Huerta's financial adviser, intimate friend and interpreter, said last night that the General had fallen in love with New York. He thinks it the finest city in the world, and the suburbs, in his opinion, equal those of any city he has ever visited. It was during an automobile tour of Long Island that he made up his mind to bring his family over and settle there. He also thinks Westchester a very desirable residential section, but he likes Long Island better.

Needs Very Large House.

General Huerta, it was said, experienced much difficulty in geting a home to suit him. This was not because there was a lack of houses that he could have leased, but because of the trouble in finding a house big enough to accommodate the whole Huerta family and the many visitors General Huerta expects to entertain. As soon as he is comfortably settled in Forrest Hills, General Huerta expects to make many motor trips to New York.

After announcing the General's decisio nto live on Long Island, Mr. Ratner said that more than 400 Mexican Army officers had called on General Huerta at hi sapartments in the Ansonia within the last four weeks.

"These officers," said Mr. Ratner, "among whom are some of the best known of the old-time military leaders of Mexico, did not call on General Huerta with any revolutionary ideas or plans in their heads. Reports to the contrary would be unjust to General Huerta, for the simple reason that they would be untrue. General Huerta makes this announcement because he has heard that in certain quarters the visits of these old military men have been given an entirely wrong meaning.

"General Huerta was the highest ranking officer of the Mexican army, and these men were his loyal subordinates and friends. When General Huerta came to New York they considered it their duty to pay their respects to their old Commander, and for this reason they called on him. It was simply a wholesome desire to shake the hand of General Huerta and say as the Americans put it, 'howdy do.'"

Mexican Military Men Call.

"Four hundred officers are a great many," Mr. Ratner was told.

"Yes, that's true," he answered, "but that's the number just the same."

"And they all came for the simple purpose of paying their respects?"

"Yes, that was all, just to salute and say 'hello.'"

One of the officers who called on General Huerta was a veteran of Porfirio Diaz's campaign, Lieut. Gen. Bravo, in point of age, said to be the oldest officer in the Mexican Army as it existed under Diaz and Huerta. General Bravo is about 81 years old, and was Military Commandant of Mexico City during a part of the Huerta régime. He was one of Diaz's most trusted Lieutenants, and was known as "the Diaz pacifier." Mr. Ratner said that he was so known because he suppressed a number of revolutions before they got well under way. One of his most noted accomplishments was the suppdession during the Diaz Presidency of a Yaqui Indian uprising in Yucatan.

Orozco in New York.

Another of General Huertas callers was Pasquale Orozco, the man who, next to Madero, was most prominent in the revolutionary movement that ended in sending Porfirio Diaz into exile and in elevating Madero to the Presidency. Within a few months after Madero assumed the Presidency Orozco turned against him and became a bitter enemy. On many occasions in recent months it has been reported by Carrancistas and Villistas that Orozco had been seen in New York, but last night's announcement was the first positive confirmation of the report. Orozco, who prior to the Madero revolution was a poor shipping clerk in Chihuahua, is perhaps the most bitter of all the enemies of Pancho Villa.

General Caus, former Governor of Vera Cruz, an ex-Governor of Yucatan, and General Olea, one of Huerta's most trusted lieutenants, were among those who, it was admitted last night, had called recently to pay their respects to General Huerta.

It was said last night that General Huerta, when he gets his family settled, might run down to Washington on a sightseeing trip.

TUMULTY'S BUSY BIRTHDAY.

Starts It by Paying a $5 Fine for His Chauffeur.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President of the United States, was thirty-six years of age today. It was the busiest birthday in Mr. Tumulty's fairly long experience. He got up early to go to the police court, where he gave testimony in behalf of his chauffeur, who was accused of speeding, and paid the $5 fine imposed.

Then he went to the White House, where, after reading a birthday letter from President Wilson, full of expressions of appreciation and affection, he did a half-day's work, received many friends who came with floral tributes and to offer their congratulations, after which he rushed off to an afternoon train to go to Jersey City, where the real celebration of his birthday is to take place tonight. Jersey City is Mr. Tumulty's old home.

CHINESE IN DREAD AS JAPAN PREPARES

Diplomatic Exchanges Go On, but Japanese Send Warships and Set Up Guns at Tsinan.

ULTIMATUM NOT YET SENT

Report That United States Is to Mediate Also Discredited—Important Meeting Today.

PEKING, May 5.—The Third Secretary of the Japanese Legation today visited Tsao Yulin, the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, and intimated that the legation might still be able to prevent hostilities. He asked whether China's reply of May 1 to the Japanese demands was final.

Tsao Yulin said that he had no instructions beyond that reply, but after the visit of the Japanese Secretary had ended Tsao Yulin repaired to the Winter Palace, where he saw President Yuan Shih-kai. Leaving the Winter Palace Tsao Yulin visited the Japanese Legation.

Dispatches received here from Tsinan, 230 miles south of Peking, in the Province of Shantung, report that Japanese troops have mounted nine cannon in the suburbs of that city. The Chinese troops, obeying a general order from Peking, did not interfere.

A Japanese cruiser and four torpedoboat destroyers have arrived at Chinwang-tao, on the Gulf of Liao-tung, about 150 miles east of Peking, evidently for the purpose of removing from China the members of the Japanese Legation.

Consular reports from all parts of the country announce the departure of Japanese, or their concentration at the Japanese Consulates.

There is a substantial opinion in Peking that Japan may take action in regard to the non-acceptance of her demands by China without waiting upon the issuance of an ultimatum.

Peking Remains Quiet.

The Chinese capital is remarkably quiet in the face of what the Peking Gazette calls "the gravest peril in China's modern history." Most of the people of the city are going about their business as usual, apparently with no knowledge of the problem which confronts their country. They might easily be aroused, but the Government has taken every measure to prevent anti-Japanese demonstrations.

Only the educated upper classes are kept informed of the progress of negotiations with Japan. Among them the feeling is intense but there have been no demonstrations, although reports have been received from southern cities that several men and one woman have committed suicide, declaring "they did not wish to lives to see China subjected."

After the news was received yesterday of Japan's tproposed ultimatum, a Cabinet council was held at the Winter Palace, the residence of President Yuan Shi-kai. The Ministers were divided in opinion. The President asked questions but did not express his own views. Some officials express the belief that China will surrender, while others are of the opinion that she will offer all the resistance possible to Japan's demands. The decision will rest with Yuan Shi-kai.

Report of U. S. Mediation.

TOKIO, May 5.—The deliberations between the Japanese officials concerning the situation between Japan and China continue. The Emperor will preside tomorrow at a Cabinet Council. No official announcement was forthcoming today concerning the situation.

A big fleet of warships is taking on supplies at Sasebo. The Japanese in the Province of Shantung are concentrating at Tsing-Tao, and those in Manchuria are preparing to take refuge in the railway zone.

The Kokumin in its issue today says it learns from an authoritative source that the United States is to mediate between Japan and China, and that this is one reason why the Cabinet deliberations have been protracted.

All Japan has focused its attnetion on the Chinese situation, which is believed to be full of historic possibilities. It is reported that the Foreign Office has sent telegrams to all Consuls in China instructing them to prepare their nationals for possible departure. Japanese at Mukden have been asked to hold themselves in readiness to withdraw to places near the South Manchurian railroad.

Lieut. Gen. Count Terauchi, Governor General of Kirea, has held a conference with the General Staff of the army.

The decisions of the Cabinet and Elder Statesmen are expected tomorrow. The press says forty-eight hours will be the limit of the proposed ultimatum. Newspapers characterize as insulting the insistence of China that Japan's offer to restore Kiaochow be reduced to writing.

HANKOW, May 4.—The Japanese Consul General received instructions from Tokio today directing him to order Japanese women and children to be prepared to leave Hankow for Japan by tomorrow's steamer.

TIME LIMIT OF 48 HOURS.

That Is One Reported Feature of Japan's "Ultimatum."

LONDON, May 5.—"A Japanese ultimatum to China," cables the Tokio correspondent of the Central News, "grants a delay of forty-eight hours."

Neither the Japanese Embassy nor the Chinese Legation has received any information of the dispatch of an ultimatum to China.

The Japanese Embassy received today a cable message from Tokio giving the reply of China to the Japanese demands. At the embassy it was said that China's reply was considered "decidedly unconciliatory."

DISCREDIT MEDIATION REPORT.

Unknown to Ambassador—Bryan Has Heard of No Ultimatum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—No confirmation could be obtained in Washington of the statement in The Tokio Kokumin that the United States was to mediate between Japan and China in the present crisis. Secretary Bryan would not com-

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GERMANS CREEP ON TOWARDS YPRES

Berlin Reports the British Forces Retiring After Losing Four Positions.

AGAIN MENACE HILL 60

British Admit the Kaiser's Forces Have Won a Footing There, Due to Use of Gas.

FRENCH ADVANCE ON YSER

Push Forward Lines Near Lizerne—Both Sides Gain Ground in the Woevre.

LONDON, May 5.—The German official report issued this afternoon claims a victory over the British to the east of Ypres in Flanders. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British Commander in Chief, has admitted that he was compelled to readjust his lines in the region of Ypres, but the French communication, far from confirming a German victory in Belgium, says that the German attacks were repulsed, and that the Germans, being taken on the flank by French artillery, suffered very severely.

A late report from the British War Office also says that German attacks were repulsed, although the Germans used asphyxiating gases and did get a footing by the use of these fumes on Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, which, since the British captured it recently, has been repeatedly attacked.

There has been fighting all along the rest of the western front, in all of which the Germans say they have been successful. hTe French, however, have another story to tell. They insist that their advnnce continues both along the Yser Canal and in the Woevre, where battles have been continuous for weeks. In the latter region, however, they admit that the Germans took some positions in the Ailly wood, near St. Mihiel, and that at the time of issuing the night bulletin the French had recaptured only a part of them.

Gases Help German Attacks.

Following is the text of the British War Office communication:

Fighting is in progress on Hill No. 60, southeast of Ypres, on which the Germans attained a footing this morning under cover of poisonous gases, which were excessively used and were favored by weather conditions.

AA feeble attack, also preceded by an extensive use of poisonous gas, was made east of Ypres and was easily repulsed. Our artillery inflicting severe loss on the enemy.

In the neighborhood of Givenchy, the Germans exploded a mine, and again employed poisonous gas. Four men were poisoned, but otherwise the enemy's offorts in this direction failed completely.

Hot Fighting in the Woevre.

A slight advance in Belgium, the repulse of a German attack in Champagne, and hot fighting between the Meuse and Moselle, in which several trenches changed hands, are items of the French communiqués, which follow:

(Night Report)—In Belgium the day has been calm. On Tuesday night we captured a German trench and pushed our lines forward between Lizerne and Het Sase, of which we are still masters. The enemy made no counter-attack.

In Champagne, to the west of Perthes, an attempt to attack by the Germans was completely checked, and the same thing occurred in the Argonne at Four de Paris.

Some very spirited actions have taken place between the Meuse and the Moselle. At 4 o'clock in the morning the enemy strongly bombarded our positions at Les Eparges and the trench of Calonne. About 10 o'clock he attacked at the latter point, but his check was complete. Our fire arrested him in front of our first line, which remains intact. The German losses were high, and we made some prisoners.

In the morning, likewise, three regiments, advancing together, attacked the positions recently captured by us near the Ailly Wood, particularly that part to the east of the Wood and the open ground of the ridge to the southwest. By this attack they succeeded in gaining a foothold in our first line, but a counter-attack enabled us almost immediately to reoccupy half of the ridge. We have maintained ourselves there, and toward the end of the day we delivered a second counter-attack, the result of which is not yet known. This was for the purpose of retaking the rest of the positions which the Germans had penetrated.

Germans Lose Two Lines of Trenches.

In the Montmare Wood we gained a characteristic success, in carrying two successive lines of German trenches to the east of the positions previously captured by us near the road from Flirey to Essey. We immediately joined these trenches to our own lines, and we have strengthened ourselves there. Three counter-attacks were directed against us in the course of the day, but these were completely repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy in killed and prisoners.

In Alsace, on the north bank of the Fecht River, we continue to gain ground. This morning we took possession of Mamelon, east of Sillakerwaser, (Hill 850.) We have made progress in the direction of the river toward Steinbruck, 90 meters from Metzeral.

(*Afternoon Report*)—To the north of Ypres the Germans yesterday evening delivered an attack against the left sector of the British front. They were repulsed, and, taken in the flank by the French artillery, they suffered serious losses.

Berlin Reports a British Retreat.

This is the German Army Headquarters' statement:

The British continue their retreat, with heavy losses, in the direction of the bridgehead situated sharply (?) to the east of Ypres. The Van Heule and Eksternest Farms, the castle ground of Herenthage, and the Set Pappotje Farm were taken by us.

Between the Mause and the Moselle there is again great activity in the forest of Le Prêtre, northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, the French attacked esterday with strong forces. Notwithstanding a long preparatory bombardment by artillery, their attack broke down under our fire, with heavy losses to the enemy.

On the other hand, we began attacks in the forest of Ailly and to

Continued on Page 3.

BOTHA REPORTS WELLS POISONED BY GERMANS

Says Southwest Africa Commander Told Him He Acted Under Orders.

LONDON, May 5.—In support of charges that the Germans had poisoned wells in the Southwest African campaign, Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, tonight issued a communication in which he said that when General Louis Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces, occupied Swakopmund he discovered that six wells had been poisoned by an arsenical cattle wash.

As a remonstrance General Botha sent a communication to Colonel Francke, commander of the German forces. This elicited a response, according to the statement of Mr. Harcourt, that the German troops had received orders "if they possibly can prevent it, not to allow any water supplies to fall into the hands of the enemy in a form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

When Swakopmund was evacuated, the reply of Colonel Francke continued, the officer in charge had several bags of cooking salt thrown into the wells, but it was found that this "could in a short time be rendered ineffective." "Thereafter," Colonel Francke's letter said, "we tried the copper dip and found that by using this material any enemy occupying the town would for some time have to rely on water from elsewhere."

The communications say that despite General Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Captain Kruger of the German Protectorate troops, intercepted March 22, is quoted in the communication as saying:

"The patrol of Gabib has been instructed thoroughly to infect with disease the Ida Mine. Approach Swakop and the Ida Mine with extreme caution. Do not water there any more."

Since their evacuation of Aus, Warmbad, and other places, General Botha says in a letter, "the German troops have consistently poisoned all wells along the railway line in their retirement."

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY FRENCH AIRMEN

Report Tells of Great Fire at St. Quentin and Destruction of a Zeppelin.

PARIS, May 5.—An official note was issued tonight giving details of aerial raids by allied aircraft, the information being obtained from the aviators themselves and from prisoners. The note says:

"On March 22 a bombardment of the railway station at Briey took place. Damage was done to Conflans, Briey, and Metz, where provision depots were destroyed and the railway line was cut.

"On April 15 the station at St. Quentin was bombarded and a central depot of munitions, 150 cars, many of them containing benzol, were completely destroyed by fire, which lasted fourteen hours. Explosions wtre heard throughout the night. Twenty-four soldiers were killed.

"On April 28 in a bombardment the Friedrichshafen hangars were damaged and a Zeppelin was destroyed. Bombs were also dropped at Leopoldshöhe and Lorrach, and on the station at Haltingen. Two locomotives and two express trains were disabled and all traffic between Leopoldshöhe and Haltingen was suspended."

TEN TRAWLERS SUNK BY NEW SUBMARINE

German Craft Displaying Iron Cross Causes Havoc—Gives Bread to Fishermen.

LONDON, May 5.—Ten trawlers were destroyed by German submarines on Monday and Tuesday of this week, according to a message received here from Hull. In addition to the Iolanthe, the Hero, and Northward Ho, the victims belonging in Hull include the Hector, Progress, Coquette, and Bob White, while the Rugby and the Uxbridge, owned in Grimsby, met a similar fate. This makes a total of about fifteen of these vessels sunk since Sunday.

So far as is known no lives were lost in these encounters. According to the crews of the fishing vessels, the submarine which wrougnt this damage is of the newest type. She has an Iron Cross painted on her conning tower. She appeared among the fishing fleet on Monday and sank seven trawlers in quick succession. The crews were allowed to take to their boats, but in some cases the small boats drifted for hours before they were picked up. Each man coming ashore exhibited a huge lump of black bread, given to him by the crew of the submarine which sent his boat down. The English sailors are keeping these pieces of bread as souvenirs.

None of the trawlers surrendered while there was the slightest chance to escape. Generally the fishermen did not take to their boats until bullets or shells were flying about them.

The men say that after they had given in to the Germans they were usually treated kindly by the submarine commanders. In one case the skipper of a trawler was taken on board a submarine and complimented by the commander for having made "a good run of it."

Several trawlers which were challenged by submarines made their escape by putting on a full head of steam and outfooting the Germans.

HULL, England, May 5.—Three more British trawlers have been added to the list of those blown up by German submarines in the North Sea on Monday, and it is feared others also were lost, as they were shelled and fired upon with rifles by the crew of a submersible. The crews of the trawlers Iolanthe, Hero, and Northward Ho have landed here, reporting the destruction of their boats. No lives were lost aboard any of the three.

A Copenhagen dispatch says that while three trawlers were fishing in the North Sea a German submarine appeared and ordered them to stop. The crews then took to their boats and rowed away, after which the trawlers were blown up by boarding parties from the submarine. After rowing about for eight hours the fishermen summoned aid by burning articles of clothing which had been attached to oars.

The trawler Hero attempted to escape, but after an exciting chase, which lasted an hour, the submarine got into close range and opened a fusillade with rifles, whereupon the skipper of the fisherman stopped and the crew took to the small boats.

The trawler Portia has reached Hull after an exciting chase, in which she managed to elude the submarine which was after her.

REPORT RUSSIANS IN FULL RETREAT

Third Line of Defenses in Western Galicia Pierced, According to Berlin.

TOWN OF GORLICE CAPTURED

Russians Admit Falling Back Before Massed Charges of Teutonic Allies.

LOSSES CALLED ENORMOUS

German Cavalry Raid Into Czar's Baltic Provinces Said to Have Been Abandoned.

LONDON, May 5.—Conflicting reports come from the belligerents concerning the fighting in the eastern theatre of the war.

The Austrians and Germans say that the Russians have been badly beaten in Western Galicia and have begun to retire from the Western Carpathians. The Vienna official bulletin asserts that the Russians have been badly beaten along their entire front of ninety-three miles and are in full retreat from the positions they occupied on the Hungarian slopes of the Carpathians after their capture of Dukla Pass.

The Berlin official bulletin says that that the Austro-German Army has pierced the third line of Russian fortifications, and that the town of Galicia has been captured after being destroyed by bombardment.

The Petrograd official version admits that the Russian troops fell back to their second line of fortifications before attacks in massed formation. This statement reads as follows:

An enemy cruiser and other small hostile warships were sighted off Libau today.

In the region of Rossieny (Kovno Province) we are advancing successfully. On the other fronts, as far as the Upper Vistula, there is no change.

In Galicia the fighting between the Vistula and the Carpathians is developing with unvarying stubborness. The Germans have brought up to the fighting line fresh forces of great strength, supported by very numerous artillery. The enemy, following his old tactics of atacking in massed formation, is suffering enormous losses.

Some of our units fell back to the second line of fortifications after desperate fighting.

During the nights of May 2 and 3 in the direction of Stryi the enemy recaptured part of the trenches on Mount Makuvka. The following night we counter-attacked and dislodged the enemy. We captured here over 1,200 prisoners, including thirty officers.

In the region of Angelow, on the Upper Lomnitza, the enemy on May 3 assumed the offensive on a somewhat extensive front, but the movement was barren of results.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—All the German movements in the East now are of immense forces from Cracow, especially southward.

Since Sunday there have been sharp engagements at Tarnow and Gorlice, Galicia, and at Bartfeld, Hungary. The Russian army has driven the Austrians westward from the right bank of the Nida.

A battle, involving enormous numbers, is now beginning. It is believed that General Litzingen's Bavarian army, which last week abandoned its attempt on the Stryi road, is now hastening westward to fill the right wing of the German line.

BEATEN ON 93-MILE FRONT.

Vienna Reports Russian Army in Full Retreat from Hungary.

VIENNA, May 5, (via London.)—The Austrian War Department today issued an official statement reading as follows:

The Russian front of Zboro-Sztropko-Lupkow, in the Beskid Mountains has become untenable. As the victorious allies are continually advancing from the west toward Jaslow and Zmigrod the enemy on the west Carpathian front started this morning in full retreat from Hungary pursued by the Austro-German troops.

The Russians, therefore, were beaten on a front of 150 kilometres (93 miles) and were forced to retreat with the heaviest losses.

On the remainder of our front the situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, May 5, (via London.)—The following report was issued today by the General Staff:

Attacks from Rossieny, coming from the southeast, were repulsed. The enemy is being pursued at Kalwarya; also northeast of Suwalki and east of Augustowo numerous Russian advances failed. Four hundred Russians in all were taken prisoners.

On the remainder of the front there were a few fights at close quarters, all of which were decided in our favor.

Third Russian Line Pierced.

Southeastern theatre of war:

An attack by the Allied troops north of the wooded Carpathians pierced through the third fortified line of the Russians, who yesterday were defeated along the entire front, retreating toward the Wisloka River. The magnitude of the victory may be seen from the fact that, owing to the piercing by the Allies of the enemy's lines, the Russians are beginning to evacuate threatened positions on their northern flank, in the wooded Carpathians southwest of Dukla.

The rapidity with which our successes have been achieved makes it impossible to give an idea in figures of the booty taken in this victory. According to reports at hand, the number of prisoners taken up to the present amounts to over 30,000.

According to a dispatch received by the Tageblatt from a special correspondent, the southern wing of the Russian army has been broken along a front of twenty-four miles.

"The attack was made with such determination," says the correspondent, "that the Russians were forced to abandon not only their first lines, but also the villages back of the front, which served as quarters. Only in Gorlice did the Russians make a stand. This town was destroyed by an artillery bombardment and a bitter street fight preceded its capture by the Germans.

"All the staff officers of one Russian division were killed or wounded, including several Generals. The majority of

prisoners wore military caps but civilian clothing. They complained of insufficient food."

Trying to Stop Panicky Retreat.

The correspondent of the Zeitung am-Mittag telegraphs that the situation of the Russians is growing worse hourly, as line after line of German and Austrian troops pushes forward despite opposition. He says that the Russians are endeavoring vainly to bring up reinforcements and halt the panicky retreat of their columns.

The heavy artillery has made the huge battlefield a horrible sight, tearing up the ground, demolishing positions of the Russians and scattering their supplies.

The list of Russian dead, according to this correspondent, is extraordinarily large, while the losses of the Germans are said to have been insignificant. Long lines of prisoners are being put on board trains which are leaving constantly for the interior, as are also the German wounded.

Other dispatches say that Russian prisoners describe the effect of the German and Austrian artillery fire as appalling. The havoc thus wrought was particularly severe at Gorlice, where the Russians fought stubbornly and for four hours endured a terrific fire. In this time, according to these reports, divisions dwindled to regiments and regiments to companies.

The Russian centre was so shaken by the reverses suffered by the two wings that it was compelled to abandon its positions. Thousands of prisoners were made in the centre as well as on the wings.

NORTHERN RAID ABANDONED.

German Cavalry Turns Back, Leaving a Number of Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, May 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The demonstration by the Germans in Northwest Russia doubtless was intended to detain a large Rusian force, available for the battle in progress between Cracok and the Carpathians. This German move has completely failed.

The enemy's cavalry turned back on Monday from a point south of the line Libau-Mitau, abandoning a number of light guns which the Russians have sent to Riga. Neither the German fleet nor transports have been seen off the coast, although the Russian torpedo squadron searched for them.

TAKE SPLINTER FROM HEART

Surgeons Remove Steel Fragment and Soldier Lives.

PARIS, May 5.—A young Sergeant in the French Army, from whose heart a splinter of a hand grenade was extracted by Dr. Beaussenat, chief of the Military Hospital, was presented before the Academy of Medicine last night by Professor Armengaud of Bordeaux. The patient was wounded on Oct. 1 at St. Hubert, when the steel fragment of the grenade penetrated his diaphragm, pericardium, and cardiac muscles, lodging within the right ventricle.

The splinter remained in the ventriole four and a half months before it was extracted. The operation, it was asserted, was unique in the annals of surgery. Much difficulty was experienced in removing the piece of steel as it slipped from the forceps several times. Various complications were feared, but everything went well, and the soldier now is considered cured, as his heart acts normally.

AMERICAN TANKER FREED.

British Release the Pioneer—The Olga's Cotton Sold.

LONDON, May 5.—The Danish steamer Dronnin Olga, from New Orleans April 1, for Gothenburg, has been sent from Kirkwall to Leith, where her cargo of cotton was purchased by the Government. She will be allowed to proceed.

The American oil tanker Pioneer, from New York April 8 for Copenhagen, has been released and permitted to resume her voyage.

ARMED AN AMERICAN SHIP?

Germans Say the British Tried to Put Marines Aboard Her.

BERLIN, May 5, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Included in the items of news given out today by the Overseas Agency is the following:

"A special dispatch received here from Bremen says the Weserzeitung reports that Captain Duffy of the American sailing vessel Brynhilda, with a cargo of cotton, has arrived at Bremen from New York. The Captain declares that he sailed around Scotland. In the North Sea he was stopped by a British cruiser.

The British commander sent a detail of armed marines and a large quantity of ammunition on board the Brynhilda, declaring that if the sailing ship was stopped by a German submarine the marines would shoot the German Captain and by perforating the tower of the submersible with bullets, make it impossible for it to submerge. Captain Duffy protested, and threatened to work at a Norwegian port. Finally the British cruiser took him into Aberdeen, whence he was permitted to proceed for Bremen."

The maritime records show that the American sailing ship Brynhilda, Captain Duffy, left New York Feb. 19 and arrived at Aberdeen March 14. She sailed from Aberdeen March 26 for Bremen, and the next entry in the records describes her as having left Bremen April 13 for New York.

DECRIES HERO WORSHIP.

Wounded British Soldier Says It Causes Unfairness.

LONDON, April 15.—A wounded soldier concludes an article in The Express with this prayer:

"Lord, keep us wounded men modest and open our eyes to the purer heroism of those men and women who, denied the brave show of the battlefield, sacrifice themselves day by day to the tedious tasks for which we have not the carurage."

"'I'm I a hero?'" he asks. His answer is, "No, I am not, and the wounded hero stunt has fed me up."

Too much attention spoils the man, and it is, besides, unfair to the comrades in the trenches, says the writer.

BARRING COAL EXPORTS.

England to Allow Shipments Only to Her Colonies and Allies.

LONDON, May 5.—Great Britain is about to prohibit the exportation of coal and coke to all countries abroad other than British possessions and protectorates and allied countries.

A committee will be appointed, however, to consider applications for the export of these fuels to prohibited destinations.

WOOLWICH STRIKE ENDED.

Contractors Agree to Submit the Dispute to Arbitration.

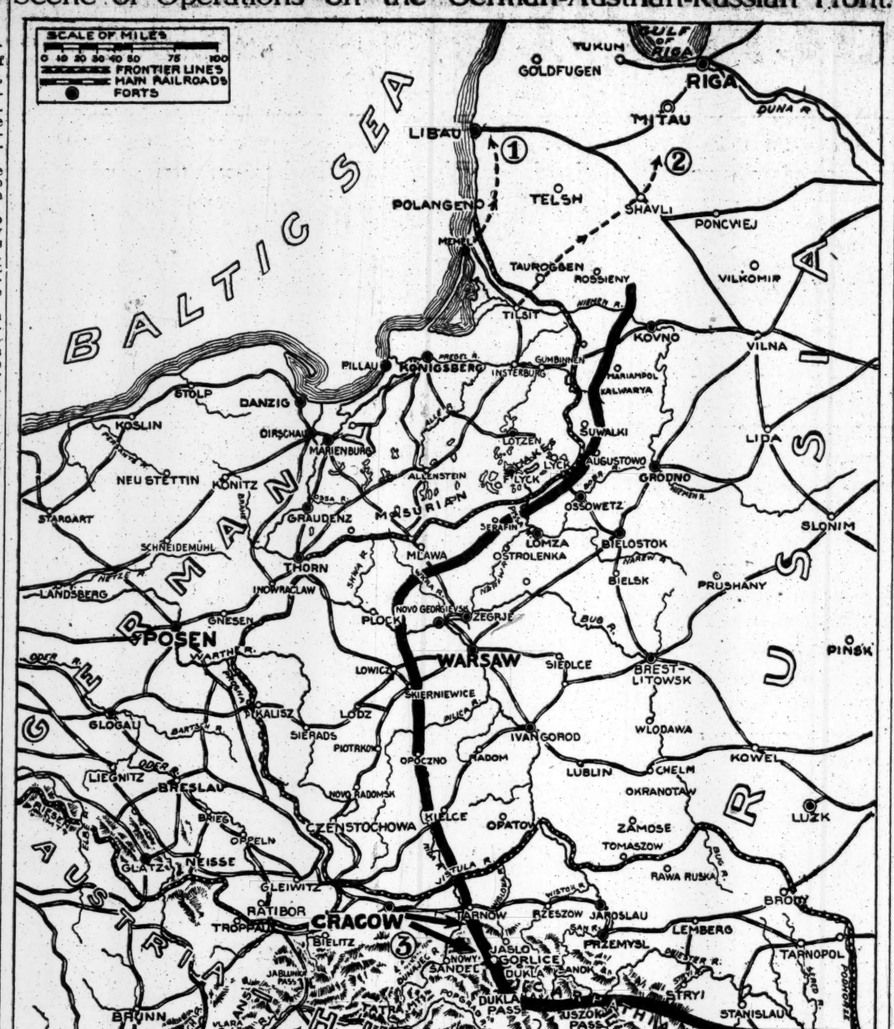
LONDON, May 5.—The strike on the part of 1,800 carpenters and builders at Woolwich Arsenal has come to an end. The contractors have promised to negotiate with the union officials to the end that the questions at issue be arbitrated.

The workmen threw down their tools recently at the Arsenal, where they were building homes for Government employes, demanding an increase in pay amounting to 1 cent an hour.

No Passports Needed in Canada.

In view of the report that passports are required for tourists entering Canada, the Superintendent of Immigration at Ottawa has issued the statement saying: The department is in no way interfering with bona fide tourist traffic. Persons visiting Canada, or passing through Canada will receive the same treatment as was customary before the war.

Scene of Operations on the German-Austrian-Russian Front.



The heavy black line shows the approximate Russian front from before East Prussia down to the Hungarian crownland of Bukowina.

In the Russian Baltic Province of Courland, north of the regular battle front, dotted lines and arrows show the direction taken by the German cavalry in the raids toward Libau (1) and Mitau (2). According to special dispatches from Petrograd, this raid has been stopped by the Russians, and the German cavalry is reported to be retreating back to East Prussia, and to have abandoned several light guns in their haste.

In Western Galicia arrows show the direction of the great drive in progress from Cracow, which is said by the Austro-German military authorities to have pierced the Russian lines before Tarnow and at Gorlice. The latter city is reported to have been destroyed by bombardment. Continued success by the Germanic allies at these points, military critics say, would force the Russians to retreat from Hungary through the Dukla Pass and from the whole of their positions in the Western Carpathians.

FINES AND TAXES EMBITTER ANTWERP

Smuggled Letter Reveals a Population Crushed Under German Rule.

ALL TRAVELERS SEARCHED

Men and Women Forced to Disrobe When Making Even a Twenty-five Mile Railway Trip.

A correspondent of the Journal de Geneve, writing from Antwerp in February, gives this picture of conditions under the German domination:

"We cannot carry on any correspondence with foreign countries. Even within the confines of Belgium our letters must be submitted to the German censorship, and many of them never reach their destination because they contain a word that is displeasing to our temporary masters. All correspondence must be unsealed, and it is necessary to give the name and address of the sender.

"If you move from one neighborhood to another a sentry searches you to make sure that you are not the bearer of unauthorized correspondence. If you have the misfortune to be taken in the act you are condemned to serve six weeks in prison and to pay a fine of 100 marks ($25.) This applies to Belgium itself; if you try to pass the frontier—they no longer issue passports for Belgium or any other country, and such an attempt is forbidden under pain of death—or if you are found to be the bearer of foreign correspondence, your case is settled on the spot. If they discover the person who has written the correspondence, he, too, is deported to Germany and condemned to forced labor. Under this régime you may imagine how one arrives at the point of writing merely impersonal things; the essential thing is that your friends or relatives recognize your handwriting when it reaches its destination—if that ever happens. What will be the fate of this letter? Chi lo sa?"

(Naturally, no intimation is given of the means by which this particular letter was smuggled out, or of the delays to which it was obviously subject.)

After making a bitter complaint of the "practical joke" which he says the German military administration played upon the inhabitants of Antwerp in the period following the capture of the city, in that it accepted—although under many burdensome restrictions—telegrams addressed to friends and relatives in other cities intended to reassure the recipients as to the senders' safety—telegrams which in many cases were never delivered—the writer says that, after a long period of worse service and higher fares, it was possible at the time of writing to travel between Antwerp and Brussels—a distance of twenty-six miles—fourth class, which is about the same thing as traveling in a freight car in this country, for 1 franc 70 centimes—a little more than 4 cents a mile. All the time tables are in German.

"It is necessary," he continues, "to be at the railway station half an hour before the departure of the train because they search you. You must take of your shoes, stockings, &c. These searches are repeated three or four times in each case. A young woman of my acquaintance had to undress, take down her hair, remove her shoes, stockings, and corset, and three German officers passed their hands over her body to assure themselves that she was not carrying correspondence. Day before yesterday one of my friends was forced to leave the train at Malines, where they searched him and made him remove his underclothes in order to prove that he had no letters on his person. That's what they call 'facilitating travel!'

"We have to be indoors by 8 o'clock at night. After that hour woe be to any one who is found in the streets by the patrols! Five or six days ago I came in at three minutes past eight. The patrol was near the house; I had just time to go in and lock the door. A little later I went to prison for a week and had to pay a fine of 30 marks. ($7.50.)

"The Germans must have money, and they seize every opportunity of raising it; witness the head-tax of twenty-five francs, ($5,) imposed upon bachelors and widowers more than 69 years old. They require us to pay taxes, but they leave us no means of earning a livelihood. On the contrary, everything is monopolized by our visitors.

"The prisons are crowded; they jail us for mere nothings. A Dutchman whom I knew came here two weeks ago, when it was still possible to cross the frontier. He had been charged with four messages for citizens of Antwerp, who were residing abroad. When he arrived at the frontier he showed his messages, all of them harmless, giving only assurances of the writers' safety. On the pretext that he was carrying information that might be of service to the enemy, they handcuffed him and took him before the Kommandatur, where he was sentenced to four days in prison and to pay a fine of thirty marks, ($7.50.) The Dutchman was old and toothless. When they put him in jail they took away his pen-knife. The next morning they brought him a cup of coffee and a crust of the famous war bread, (which we have to crunch while our masters gorge themselves on our good Belgian white bread,) The poor old fellow, deprived of his knife, could eat nothing. At the end of the four days he was released. He wanted to return to his own country, but they had taken away his passport. He had to get a new one, and it cost him eight marks, ($2.)

"Noblesse oblige. We are in a fortified place; so we are subjected to vexations of every kind of which Brussels knows nothing. There, on the other hand, they can have only 200 grammes of war bread per head per day. We are treated like spoiled children, in comparison with the inhabitants of Namur, and particularly of Liege, where the people are not allowed to leave their houses after 6 P. M. There, too, where the population is predominantly Walloon, all proclamations are issued only in German.

"All this reminds me of that pretty and clever cartoon which appeared in Simplicissimus at the time of the Zabern incident. It represented a big Prussian soldier beside a little Alsatian peasant girl, dissolved in tears. The text read: 'For forty years I have been beating you, and you don't love me yet.' For four months we have been making the acquaintance of this Prussian régime, and we don't love it yet."

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Cargo of Cotton Shipped from Galveston to Russia, Via Gothenburg.

GALVESTON, May 5.—The following ships sailed today for the war zone:

The Leelanaw, American, for Gothenburg with a cargo of 6,00 bales of cotton for trans-shipment to Vladivostock, Russia, valued $358,000. This is the first shipment made in such manner and is regarded as an experiment.

The Meltonian, British, for Liverpool with a cargo of cotton.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 5.—The steamer Lord Sefton, of the Cunard Line, left this port today for Liverpool with a large cargo, including 64,000 bushels of wheat, 25,000 bushels of barley, 300 tons of provisions, 500 tons of spelter, 500 tons of steel, 100 tons of flour, 200 tons of lumber, 2,000 bales of cotton, 4,700 boxes of cheese, and 25 auto trucks.

The Leyland Line steamship Colonial, which sailed this afternoon for London, carried 897 heres for the British army.

NOT A SPY, SAYS SWOBODA.

But He Admits That He Sometimes Used an Alias.

PARIS, May 5.—A vigorous defense against the charge of espionage preferred against him was made by Raymond Swoboda when he was examined yesterday by Major Jullien of the Paris Permanent Court-Martial, says the Petit Journal. In an effort to prove his assertion that he really had important business deals on hand he gave the name of a person who loaned him 2,500 franc, ($500,) knowing that he was about to realize handsome profits.

Referring to the charges of espionage Swoboda said that the remarks he made before the war began did not show he was aware of German's military plans. He asserted that anyone who read German newspapers and pamphlets would have gained the conviction that Europe was on the evrge of hostilities.

The prisoner insisted that his name was Swoboda, but admitted that he occasionally had been known as Schwind.

Gen. von Seidenitz Killed.

AMSTERDAM, May 5, (via London.)—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that General Hugo von Seidenitz has been killed on the field of battle.

WATSON TELLS BRITISH GERMANS MAY WIN

Denounces British Apathy in the Face of a "Supremely Formidable" Foe.

LONDON, May 5.—William Watson, the poet, has contributed a prose article to The Evening News in which he denounces the apathy of the British Government and people in the following terms:

"It is high time that the masses of the people of this country had it driven and hammered into their somewhat slow minds, for no gentler mode of introducing it will suffice, that it is very doubtful indeed whether we are going to beat the Germans at all."

Criticising the "lulling assurances that all will ultimately be well," Mr. Watson praises the spirit of the Germans and declares "our allies and we ourselves are in imminent and grievous peril." Continuing Mr. Watson makes the statement that Germany is "supremely formidable with the spirit that makes her an unprecedented menace and terror to us and to the world," and he declares that "we are acting, so far as our land forces are concerned, if not a subordinate, at any rate a secondary part in this gigantic drama of the nations, and it will be the fault of our own apathy, sluggishness, and fatal optimism if the drama darkens at the last into a tragedy both for us and the truest interests of mankind."

LIVERPOOL WOMEN DRILL.

Fighters' Wives, 1,000 Strong, Prepare for Service.

LIVERPOOL, April 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A regiment of women, a thousand strong, is quietly drilling at Liverpool. It is composed of soldiers' and sailors' wives, who are tired of sitting idly at home thinking of their absent husbands.

The commanding officer is Miss Phyllis Lovell. The Government plans to enroll some of the women as orderlies in local hospitals.

MAURETANIA SAILS MAY 29.

Cunard Line Answers German Warning by Increase in Service.

Following the advertisement, sent out from the German Embassy at Washington last Friday, warning Americans not to travel in British liners, the agents of the Cunard Line announced yesterday that the Mauretania would be placed in commission on May 28 from Liverpool. In conjunction with the Lusitania she will operate in a fortnightly express service between New York and Liverpool until further notice. The Mauretania has been out of commission since December, on account of the war.

The sailings announced so far are: Lusitania, from Liverpool, May 15, and New York, May 29; Mauretania, Liverpool, May 29, and New York, June 12; Lusitania, June 12, and New York, June 26, and Mauretania, from Liverpool, June 26, and New York, July 10.

Both liners are heavily subsided by the British Admiralty, which has taken good care of the Lusitania since she has been running the gantlet of the German submarines.

The Aquitania would probably remain out of commission until the end of the war, it was said.

HELMETS RARE TROPHIES.

British Soldiers Find the Demand Far Exceeds the Supply.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS OF THE BRITISH ARMY, France, April 23.—German helmets, notwithstanding the thousands of Germans who have been killed, wounded, and captured, are still rare trophies at the British front. There are two chief reasons for this.

The first is that the Germans of late have been wearing caps, the second that the dead and wounded between the lines, on whom most of the hemets are to be found, are in no man's land, where it is almost sure death to venture.

The British soldier appreciates the fact that these helmets are bringing fancy prices in Paris, London, and New York, and he is loth to part with any trophy except for a good sum. A regular clearing house for them has been established, and hundreds are being sent to England for sale to dealers and others.

WARFARE AMID POISONED GASES

British Eyewitness Describes the Hot Fighting Near Ypres.

POLICY OF THE ALLIES

To Wear Down the Foe by Reducing His Forces—Mere Loss of Ground Inconsequential.

GERMAN DEFENSIVE STRONG

The Observer Notes That the Kaiser's Troops Have Lost None of Their Confidence.

LONDON, May 5.—The British official eye-witness, in a long account of the engagement of the last few days in the Ypres region, records that the Germans have continued the use of asphyxiating gases, but with less success than on the first occasion.

Despite the use of gas by the Germans, the narrative says, the French have made continual advances east of the Ypres Canal, south of Pilkem, the result of which has been to remove the wedge occupied by the Germans in the French line between the canal and the Ypres-Langemarck road, a gain of over 1,000 yards. In the course of these advances a large number of German prisoners were taken.

Fumes Blown on the Germans.

While the French continued their advance in this section, it is asserted that the Germans attacked the British south of Neuve Chapelle and at Hill 60, in both cases using gases. In the latter attacks, however, owing to a change in the wind, the fumes were blown back toward the Germans, who are believed to have suffered, as no attempt to advance was made by them. Similar tactics are said to have been adopted by the Germans in their attack north of Ypres last Sunday.

"About 5 o'clock in the evening," the eye-witness says, "a dense cloud of suffocating vapors was launched from their trenches along the whole front held by the French right and by our left fom the Ypres-Langemarck Road to a considerable distance east of St. Julien. The fumes did not carry much beyond our front trenches, but these were to a great extent rendered untenable, and a retirement from them was ordered.

"No sooner had this started than the enemy opened a violent bambardment with asphyxiating shells and shrapnel on our trenches and on our infantry as they were withdrawing. Meanwhile our guns had not been idle. From a distance, perhaps owing to some peculiarity of thelight, the gas on this occasion looked like a great reddish cloud, and the moment it was seen our batteries poured a concentrated fire on the German trenches.

"Curious situations then arose between us and the enemy. The upper part of the poison belt, shredding into thick wreaths of vapor as it was shaken by the wind, and t he lower and denser part into all ineualities of the ground and rolling slowly down the trenches. Shells would rend it for a moment, but it only settled dow nagain as thickly as before.

"Nevertheless the German infantry faced it, and they faced a hail of shrapnel as well. In some cases, where the gas had not reached our lines, our troops held firm and shot through the cloud at the advancing Germans. In other cases the men holding the front line managed to move to the flank, where they were more or less beyond the affected area. Her they waited until the enmy came on, and then bayonetted them when they reached our trenches.

"On the extreme left our supports waited until the wall of vapor reached our trenches, when they charged through it and met the advancing Germans with the bayonet as they swarmed over the parapets.

Mown Down by British Guns.

"South of St. Julien the denseness of the vapor compelled us to evacuate the trenches, but reinforcements arrived, who charged the einemy before they could establish themselves in position. In every case the assaults failed completely. Large numbers were mown down by our artillery. Men were seen falling in heaps and others scattering and runing back to their own lines. Many who reached the gas cloud could not make their way through it, and in all probability a great number of the wounded perished from the fumes.

"Further to the east a similar attack was made about 7 P. M., which seems to have been attended with even less success, and the assaulting infantry was at once beaten back by our artillery fire.

"It was not long before all our trenches were reoccupied and the whole line re-established in its original position. The attack on the French met with the same result.

Heroic Defense at Zonnebeke.

"A great deal has been said of the troops on the left, which saved the situation on April 22-23, but the services rendered by the British infantry farther east were no less remarkable. The area to the north and east of Zonnebeke, representing a narrow horn of the Salient, formed a kind of bastion. Throughout the fighting this garrison held firm under a raking artillery fire from all sides and under repeated assaults, which were delivered with so much determination that the enemy more than once reached our trenches before they were beaten back.

"Not only was this so, but while our men in this quarter were engaged in repelling attacks in front they knew all the time that the troops on their left were falling back. The test was as hard as any soldier can be asked to endure."

The eye-witness then relates incidents showing the steadiness of the Indian troops, who, he says, "advanced under a murderous fire, their war cry swelling louder and louder above the din."

"Prisoners captured in the recent fighting," the narrive continues, "stated that one German corps lost 80 per cent. of its men in the first week, that the losses from our artillery fire, even during days when no attacks were taking place, had been very heavy, and that many of their own men had suffered from the effects of the gas.

"It would seem that a large number of infantry who had only received only three weeks' training, were brought up during the battle to replace the casualties."

Many German Stragglers.

The eye witness then quotes a German brigade order telling the officers to have the field of battle and the ground in the rear patrolled for stragglers. It complains that many of the soldiers accompany to the rear men who are only slightly wounded.

"This," says the eye witness, "would impress some as failure in discipline on the part of the German soldiers; but under the stress of fighting and in view of the losses and the strain imposed upon the men this is only to be expected."

German Gains Maintained.

"In regard to the recent fighting on our left, it is desirable that the German offensive should be viewed in its true perspective, and that it should be neither belittled nor exaggerated. Effected in the first instance by surprise, as a novel form of atack, it resulted in a considerable gain of ground for the enemy. As measured by the standard of trench warfare, the greater part of which has so far been maintained by such bodies of fresh troops as were available in the neighborhood of the operation.

"There seems to have been a strong local counter-offensive undertaken in repdy to the allied offensive at other points ,and made with the same object as previous attacks delivered during the last few months—such, for instance, as those made in February southeast of Ypres, at St. Eloi on March 14, and at other points on the French front. Between all these earlier efforts and the last there was no difference in kind, the only difference being that in this latest occasion the attempt had been carried out with the aid of poisonous gases.

"There is no reason why we should not expect similar tactics in the future. They do not mean that the Allies have lost the initiative in the Western theatre, nor that they are likely to lose it. They do mean, however, and the fact has been repeatedly pointed out, that the enemy's defensive is an active one, that his confidence is still unshaken, and that he still is able to strike in some strength where he sees the chance or where local advantage can be secured.

"The true idea of the meaning of the operations of the Allies can be gained only by bearing in mind that it is their primary object to bring about the exhaustion of the enemy's resources in men.

"The extent of the ground covered by either side, as measured on the map, is usually a minor matter, though a position of certain points or of areas may, for tactical reasons, be of considerable military importance. Progress, therefore, as a rule may be judged by the drain caused to the enemy's strength and not by the extent of ground won or lost.

"In the form now assumed by this struggle—a war of attrition— the Germans are bound ultimately to lose, and it is the consciousness of this fact that inspires their present policy. This is to achieve, as early as possible, some success of sufficient magnitude to influence the neutrals, to discourage the Allies, to make them weary of the struggle, and to induce the belief among the people ignorant of war that nothing has been gained by the past efforts of the Allies because the Germans have not yet been driven bck. It is being undertaken with a political rather than a strategical object.

"It is to that extent from a military standpoint a sign of weakness. Another sign of weakness is the adoption of illegal methods of fighting, such as spreading poisonous gas. It is a confession b the Germans that they have lost their former great superiority in artillery and are, in any cost, seeking another technical advantage over their enemy as a substitute.

"Nevertheless this spirit, this determination on the part of our enemies to stick at nothing, must not be underestimated. Though it may not pay the Germans in the long run, it renders it all the more obvious that they are a foe that can be overcome only by the force of overwhelming numbers of men an guns."

DENIES BOYCOTTING US.

German-American Economic League Issues an Explanation.

In connection with the growing anti-American feeling in Germany as a result of the shipments of arms and ammunition to the Allies, the Board of Directors of the German-American Economic League at Berlin has issued an announcement denying that a boycotting campaign has been started in Germany against American trade. The statement, as published in the Frankfurter Zeitung of April 13, says:

"That the practical impossibility of keeping up neutral trade with the United States has greatly alienated public sentiment in Germany and the shipment of arms to the enemies of Germany has evoked much bitterness, is in accordance with the facts. Individual and unrepresentative attempts to utilize this mood in favor of crowding out certain American wares have for some time been met by the German-American Economic League, with general disapproval. The German-American Economic League has had no occasion to take a new position, since nothing is known of a boycotting campaign against American wares in Germany.

"If the United States is for the time being, cut off from the German market, this must be attributed to the English measures, and it must be contracted as a distortion of the facts if this condition, caused by England and actually tolerated by the United States, is blamed upon German boycotting attempts."

CALLS THEM COPPERHEADS.

Major Jones Denounces British Critics of Government and Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—The Shipping World, edited by Major Jones, who was an officer of the Federal Army in the American civil war, says:

"During the American rebellion there was a class of people who delighted in hostile criticism of President Lincoln, of the Government in power, and of the Generals and the armies of the North. They were christened copperheads, after the venomous snake of that name. They are still remembered with odium by the saviours of the Union.

"We in the British Isles have a superfluity of these men with swelled heads and dubious patriotism who treat their native land as neutral ground, who find fault with the Government, the rime Minister, the War Office for recruiting the army, and the ways of the Generals in the field of handling the army.

"These men are an active force among the people and are associated with a goodly number of London papers. They do not seem to flourish in Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, but they are superabundant in London. We venture to suggest to Lord Kitchener that they should be rounded up and be made to march up and down the Strand or Parliament Street with a loaded knapsack.

"We have a good right to be thankful that there are Americans to offset the mischievous work of these people. We have great speeches in praise of the old country from American statesmen like Root and Lodge and Choate."

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CHINESE IN DREAD AS JAPAN PREPARES

Continued from Page 1.

ment on the dispatch, adhering to his policy of not discussing the Chinese situation. At the Japanese Embassy it was asserted that nothing was known of any plan for American mediation of the troubles between China and Japan involved in the pending controversy.

In quarters close to the Japanese Embassy the report that the United States was to mediate was not crediter. The Kokumin, it was explained, has no sort of official or semi-official status in Japan. It was once the organ of former Prince Katsura and was then regarded as a political organ of considerable authority, but it was said that the Kokumin's influence had dwindled.

Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, had a long conference with Secretary Bryan late this afternoon. It was learned that the Japanese Ambassador had no official confirmation of the report that an ultimatum had been delivered by Japan to China, and inquired concerning the latest information received by the State Department.

Secretary Bryan said that the United States had not been advised of the issuance of any Japanese ultimatum to China.

As the State Department here is well informed on the progress of the important negotiations in Peking, this led observers here to the conclusion that in all likelihood the latest Japanese note, while drastic and severe in tone, did not necessarily mark the conclusion of the negotiations.

In Japanese circles it is believed that this note will, in the end, be sufficient to obtain the compliance of China with the principal demands of Japan, though it is by no means certain that there is not still left some ground for compromise which would involve Japanese concessions in matters of detail, providing China recognizes the underlying principles of the Japanese demands. In these same quarters, however, it is pointed out, that it would be too much to expect the Chinese negotiations to make a complete surrender, without an attempt by President Yuan Shi-Kai and his party leaders, to elicit an expression of opinion from the great powers interested in China and to obtain moral support from them.

It was suggested that this idea might find expression in an identic note from President Yuan perhaps directly or through his Secretary of State, to Great Britain, the United States, France, and even Germany, asserting that the Japanese are seeking to destroy the integrity of China and to invade the treaty rights of these nations. If the replies received are unresponsive to this appeal, or are confined simply to polite expressions of sympathy without promise of material aid in resisting the Japanese program, it is suggested that President Yuan may then communicate the result of his efforts to the various viceroys of the great Chinese provinces and declare that he finds it necessary to submit without the display of force.

The State Department up to late today had received no advices concerning the internal situation in China, and whether any uneasiness was being felt in legation quarters at Peking are 250 American marines commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Dion Williams, guarding the American Legation. At Tsien-Tsin are the headquarters of the First and Third Battalion and machine gun platoon of the Fifteenth United States Infantry.

CHINESE SEND OUT APPEAL.

Say Japan Fears Public Opinion in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The President and the Secretary of State have received from Chinese Christians in the United States an appeal to all Christians in America to pray for China in what is described as "a dark hour." It is stated in the appeal that 'the future of America's religious and commercial interests in our nation is threatened" by the Japanese demands. Among other things set forth in the appeal are these:

"This is America's opportunity to play the Good Samaritan to China, which is being robbed and beaten on the world's highway.

"The case is clear and simple, although we invite you to corroborate our statement of it by independent investigation. Japan drove the Germans out of Tsing-Tau, after solemnly promising civilization through the lips of her highest ministers, that she would return to China the land wrested from Germany. She ruthlessly invaded our neutral territory, outside the sphere claimed by Germany, and grossly abused our people and property.

"Then, while the attention of the great Powers was focused upon the war in Europe, she made a series of twenty-one amazing and well-nigh incredible demands upon our Government. Acceptance of these would not only destroy China's society and integrity, but also the guaranteed rights of other nations.

"Surely it is beyond argument that if Japan had earned the right to make demands—though why upon China, a neutral and non-combatant nation?—these should be made at the close of the war when the conditions of peace are being settled. Is Japan not willing to abide by the fairness of her allies and of world opinion?

"Alas, Japan's demands could not survive for an hour in the clear light of an international conference. They are a deed of darkness, dependent wholly for their success upon the fact that other nations are engrossed in the European war, and unable to give serious attention to China. If under cover of the world turmoil, Japan can overthrow China's rights, she will have perpetrated a wrong that will set back peace and progress in the Far East for many generations.

"Now there is one power which the Japanese Government fears: this is shown by the lengths to which she has gone to propitiate it. That power is public opinion in the United States, and that opinion is dominated by Christian ideals."

The appeal is signed by Hui Kin, pastor of the Chinese Presbyterian Church, New York; W. K. Chung, Dean of Canton Christian College; S. K. Wong, Wah Tai Company, New York; K. P. Au, Columbia University, and the following in Philadelphia: L. K. Kao, University of Pennsylvania; J. U. Ly, University of Pennsylvania; Henry T. S. Ko, Temple University; C. W. Low, Jefferson Medical College; H. A. Pan, University of Pennsylvania; L. H. T. Wei, Philadelphia Textile School; P. W. Chen, University of Pennsylvania, and P. T. Lau, University of Pennsylvania.

ASQUITH PROMISES TO AVENGE CAPTIVES

Tells Commons Britain Will Exact Reparation if the Germans Maltreat Them.

BONAR LAW FOR REPRISALS

Opposition Leader Suggests the Confiscation of All German Property in the Empire.

LONDON, May 5.—"When the proper time comes, due reparation will be exacted on those—whatever their position or their antecedents—if it can be shown that they have violated all the rules and usages of civilized warfare," said Premier Asquith in the House of Commons this evening in the course of a debate on the treatment of British prisoners by Germany. He added that a careful record of events was being kept and of evidence which could be obtained, in order that, when the proper hour came, proper punishment might be meted out.

The Premier referred to the question of the internment of prisoners in neutral countries, which had been considered. Switzerland, he said, was the only country in which such a plan could be tried, and there were insuperable difficulties in the way of carrying out the proposals. "The duty of this country," concluded the Premier, "is to preserve a clean record."

The question had been brought up by Lord Robert Cecil, who said he had received letters from officers who had been subjected to special confinement in Germany, because of the special treatment accorded to German submarine officers by Great Britain. The British officers said that they were locked up separately in cells, 12 by 6 feet, and were not allowed to smoke.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, said he hoped that the country would no longer pay any attention to any convention which would prevent the war from being brought to an end. He was worth considering, he said, whether, at the risk of losing all British property in Germany, they should confiscate every German article throughout the British Empire.

GERMANS CREEP ON TOWARDS YPRES

Continued from Page 1.

the east of it, which made good progress. Up to the present we have taken ten officers and 750 men.

CANADIANS AGAIN IN ACTION.

Losses Less Serious Than in the Battle of April 23.

OTTAWA, Ontario, May 5.—Official confirmation was received today of the report that the Canadian contingent, now in the battle line in Northern France and Belgium, had again been in action. General Hughes, head of the Department of Militia, received a brief cable dispatch announcing this, but giving no details. The message said, however, that the loses were not on the same scale as those suffered in the battle of April 23.

Speaking of the fighting in which the Canadians have been engaged, General Hughes said:

"That is what they went over for, and I see no cause for a feeling of depression. The Germans admit that they lost 12,000 killed and make no mention of their losses in wounded, which must have been very heavy. The total Canadian casualties were only 6,000 killed, wounded and missing.

"With poisonous gases and overwhelming used against them at Langmarck, it is amazing to me that Canadian losses were been no larger, and that our boys were able to inflict such losses on those who attacked. With the leaders they have I fear nothing. I have the utmost faith in the Canadian boys."

In the list of wounded in the Canadian contingent, reported here today, were the names of Privates William Barrie of Sioux City, Iowa, and Matthew J. Callahan of Manchester, N. H.

BIGGER FRENCH BOND ISSUE.

Bill Increasing It to $1,200,000,000 to be Introduced.

PARIS, May 5.—The Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, will introduce in the Chamber of Deputies tomorrow a bill raising the limit of Treasury bonds and national defense bonds for French subscribers to 6,000,000 francs ($1,200,000,000.) This does not include amounts advanced to allied powers and bonds subscribed for in Great Britain.

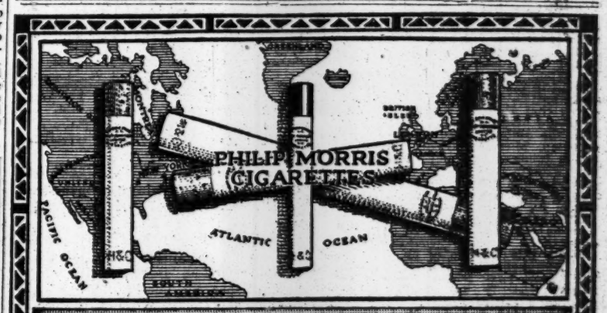
On April 30 there were in circulation Treasury and national defense bonds amounting to 4,337,000,000 francs, ($1,084,250,000.) This was exclusive of ordinary Treasury bonds and bonds issued in England and the United States to cover purchases of supplies.

Bonds subscribed for in the first half of May will be issued at 95.25.

German Spas Cut Prices.

FRANKFORT, April 15.—Never in the history of the health resorts of Germany, especially these in Bavaria, have prices been so low as they promise to be this coming Summer. In the absence of the customary clientele, it is regarded as likely that the wives and relatives of army and navy officials by thousands will visit the resorts.

Because these persons in many cases cannot afford to pay the prices formerly charged, reductions ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. already have been announced. In most cases the usual "cure tax" is to be dropped, and the charge for baths is to be reduced.



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GUNTER'S DEATH LAID TO GERMANS

English Coroner Denounces Torpedoing of Gulflight, Which He Commanded.

SHOCK KILLED, SAYS JURY

Second Officer Swears That the Vessel Was Flying a Large American Flag.

PAGE PUSHING AN INQUIRY

Gerard Is Directed to Ask Berlin if a German Craft Brew Up the Oil Ship.

PENZANCE, England, May 5.—At the inquest today into the death of Captain Alfred Gunter of the American oil tank steamship Gulflight, which was torpedoed on May 1 off the Scilly Islands, the verdict is that his death was caused by "heart failure, accelerated by shock, caused by the torpedoing of the ship."

Testimony given at the inquest showed that the Gulflight was flying a very large American flag at the time she was torpedoed.

Second Officer Boness in his testimony said it was impossible that the submarine could have mistaken the Gulflight for a British vessel, because the weather was clear and the large American flag which the steamer was flying must have been visible for a considerable distance.

The Gulflight, he continued, was torpedoed without the slightest warning. The torpedo struck forward. Had it struck amidships, none of the crew, in his opinion, would have been saved, because the naphtha which the steamer was carrying would have caught fire and the vessel would speedily have been ablaze.

The Coroner said the torpedoing of a neutral vessel was contrary to all the recognized usages of warfare, but that no denunciation of the act would have any effect in inducing the Germans to change their methods.

Captain Gunter's body has been embalmed and will be sent to the United States.

PAGE PUSHES INVESTIGATION.

Experts Sent to Examine the Gulflight—Crew to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A cable message received at the State Department today from Ambassador Page in London, said that Lieutenant John H. Towers and Naval Constructor Lewis B. McBride, naval attachés of the American Embassy, would make an investigation of the hull of the American tank steamer Gulflight, which was attacked by a submarine last Saturday. The Ambassador said he had ordered Consul Stephens at Plymouth to take the depositions of officers and men of the Gulflight.

Secretary Bryan today received a statement cabled from Plymouth by Chief Officer Smith of the Gulflight and "Consular Agent Banfield" to the Gulf Refining Company, owners of the vessel, in which it was asserted that the Gulflight was flying a large American ensign and that the attack was made without warning. Mr. Banfield is not on the State Department's list of Consular Agents in England.

The statement cabled to the Gulf Refining Company in New York, and telegraphed from there to Secretary Bryan, was as follows:

One P. M. Saturday, heavy weather, fifteen miles west of Bishops, flying large American ensign, following British patrol boats to Bishops, was torpedoed without warning. Submarine was seen twenty-five minutes, about three and one-half miles ahead. Submerged about five minutes later. Nothing more seen of her. Number on submarine indistinct. Damage on bluff starboard bow below load water line. Reported extensive. Forehold full one foot over stoke hole plate. Cargo in tanks apparently undamaged. Wireless Operator Short and Seaman Chapaneta jumped overboard immediately after the explosion and were drowned. The Captain died sixteen hours later, apparently from heart trouble, as he received no injuries.

Instructions sent to James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin to make inquiries in regard to the attack on the Gulflight were based on the assumption that the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine, and Mr. Gerard was directed to ask the German Foreign Office if this assumption was corect.

All the facts probably will not be available for several days, and until then no decision will be reached by the United States Government as to the nature of the representations it will make. It is thought in German quarters here that if the German Government learns that one of its submarines by mistake did attack the Gulflight regret of the occurrence will be promptly expressed.

Officials here are inclined to the belief that whatever facts are disclosed by the investigation will lead not only to an amicable adjustment of the Gulflight incident, but the exercise of greater precautions by the German submarine commanders in the future.

NIGHT ARTILLERY DUEL OF ALLIES AND TURKS

How the Moslems Fought to Drive Off the Landing Party at Gaba Tepe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 6.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent with the Allied fleet sends the following dispatch describing the fighting at Gaba Tepe, on the western side of the Callipoli peninsula, on Tuesday, April 27, and Wednesday, April 28:

"In the hours of darkness between Monday and Tuesday the motor launch on which I was entered the bay under Gaba Tepe. A wonderful spectacle was presented to my eyes. It was a night battle on land with a portion of the fleet assisting. Across the valley running inland from the bay the opposing guns were at work. The ships, too, were busy, and the seachlights' wandering glare could be seen picking out targets for the great guns to batter to pieces.

Heavy and Continuous Firing.

"So continuous and heavy was the firing at times one could discern the outline of the valley across which the two land forces were contending. Shrapnel, too, was bursting in the night sky, and often the whole valley seemed to be transformed into a river of fire.

"During Monday, as I learned later, the Turkish position ran roughly from the crest above Maidos to that above Boghali, our forces being along the seashore and occupying the region which is mapped as Hazmak Valley. Our left had been thrown along the northern and commanding ridge toward Boghali, and the enemy's left advanced westward long the southern ridge in an endeavor to drive us back and cut our forces off. The warships met the foe's advance with shrapnel, while the land forces on the opposite ridge rained down a hail of deadly shells upon them. It was evidently these operations outlined in flashes of flame that I witnessed from the bay during the hours of darkness between Monday and Tuesday.

"For almost the whole night the fire was kept up, and from an excellent point of vantage on Tuesday morning I saw an artillery duel in modern style going on, puffs of smoke, evidently from our guns, indicated that we had held and extended our position along the northern ridge. Here and there at intervals the Turks would reply feebly from farther inland and from the southern ridge; but the latter position had now became extremely dangerous because it was commanded both by the ships out at sea at the valley end and by the land forces on the heights opposite.

"This artillery duel continued intermittently for the greater part of the day. The Queen Elizabeth, or it may have been a sister ship, joining in and at the same time engaging in indirect fire on the enemy's positions on the southern ridge. Late in the afternoon the Turks made another attack, but no advance could be noted on t heir part.

"During this time the shoips away at the entrance to the Dardanelles were very active bombarding the narrows, and, judging by the smoke I could see rising beyond the peninsula, a good deal of work was going on inside the straits.

"Soon after 5 o'clock I witnessed another extraordinary artillery duel. A heavy rain cloud swept down suddenly from the north, enveloping the whole region in a dense mist. Under cover of this the Turks ran their guns along the southern ridge and suddenly opened a heavy fire across the valley. They were promptly answered by the fire of our guns, which also profited by the darkness to change their position.

"The Turkish fire, therefore, was not very effective. Owing to that fact and because the obscurity had prevented any observation from being taken, the ships off shore had perforce to remain inactive, and the duel had been fought out by the land batteries alone. Vivid flashes of flame lit up both sides of the valley, shrapnel fursting everywhere. For twenty minutes this duel in mist and darkness continued with the utmost ferocity, and by the end of that time the enemy's fire had slackened and the southern ridge had been searched by our guns with blazing shrapnel."

"The Turkish object was evident. Our transports had been moved noth to that part of the coast, and the enemy evidently had the double intention of driving us back to the shore and of preventing the landing of supplies under cover of night.

"Again throughout the next night the ships' batteries and the land guns were busy, and daylight, when it came, seemed to indicate that our forces were masters of all the ridges.

"Wednesday the point of interest was the southern portion of the peninsula. Forces had evidently been landed in Morto Bay between the headlands of Sedd-el-Behr and Eski-Hissarlik, and also north of Cape Teke. This (Wednesday) forenoon they seemed occupying a line astride the two roads leading to the little town of Krithia, about a mile and a half from the extreme point of the pininsula.

"About midday our guns could be seen advancing and the Turks replying from their position, rather more than a mile from the town, which the guns from the fleet had set on fire early in the day.

"Further up the peninsula, but more to the east, is Achi Baba, or Tree Peak, 730 feet high. This height dominates the region and, obviously, is the chief obstacle to our advance.

Queen Elizabeth Engaged.

"A thick cloud of dust marked the Turks' retreat along the coast road, and when they reached the position just mentioned the artillery duel could be easily followed. Most of the movements of the batteries on both sides were quite visible, and the fascination of the spectacle was increased by the heavy shrapnel fire of the Queen Elizabeth, whose shells burst well over the enemy's lines and in front of the advancing guns.

"By 1 o'clock it could be seen that our forces had established themselves right across the eninsula on a line, a mile south of Krithia. Matters remained comparatively quiet till about 3 o'clock, when the flashing and smoke of the guns indicated a further slight advance on Krithia, which was still burning furiously.

"A little more than an hour later there seemed to be indications of a Turkish retreat behind the burning town. There was no evidence, however, that the Turks' position had been wholly abandoned. The ships were now actively bombarding it, and about 5 o'clock the enemy's line appeared to be only three-quarters of a mile from Krithia. Up to that time our advance must have been about a mile and a half.

"About 6 P. M. the strong evening light enabled me to see that the Turks had apperetly retreated to the very outskirts of the smoke-hidden town. They replied fairly vigorously to our fire with shrapnel.

"Then the warships off the coast, together with those at Cape Helles and in Erenkeui Bay, began shelling Tree Peak, directing a very heavy and searching fire upon it. This was doubtless preparatory to an atack upon it, as the town at nightfall was practically in our hands. The Turkish reply was feeble, except at one time at a point on the coast near Krithia, where a battery suddenly opened fire on two cruisers. One of them ran close in shore and silenced the guns in a very few minutes.

"Such was the position when darkness fell. In the afternoon there had been some sudden activity in the northern position. From what I could see I believe we have made continued good progress in throwing a force across the peninsula at that point with the object of commanding the narrows from the hills above. Heavy firing was noticeable, but no definite result could be observed.

"Late in the afternoon a cruiser and a destroyer steamed north to Sulva Bay. Boats could be seen making for the shore, and then the ships, with others stationed there, opened fire on what appeared to be a strong column of the enemy that seemed to be neither retreating nor advancing, but was most likely coming south as reinforcements.

The firing was soon over, and it appeared to have achieved its object.

That part of the peninsula is easily commanded by the fleet's guns, which keep the northern landing force free from attack in that direction. Tonight it appears certain that the firm footing which our two landing forces have secured has given us practically complete command of the extreme point and also of the western side of the peninsula, and that their operations may at any moment have an important effect on the attack as a whole.

ALLGOR NOW ON HOUSEBOAT

Spite Fence Builder Names Craft "They Drove Me to Do It."

SEABRIGHT, N. J., May 5.—James W. Allgor, who has waged war upon the wealthy residents of Rumson for years, landing in jail and an asylum in the fight, is now afloat. Seven years ago Allgor built an ice cream and soda store, but it was not patronized, and he conceived the idea that the wealthy people had forbidden their servants to go in. He erected spite fences and covered them with signs more or less scandalous. He also hung out underwear bearing the names of well-known residents in big letters.

In March Allgor was ousted from his home. All his family had gone previously. He moved over to the shore of the Shrewsbury River and set about building a houseboat. Last night it was launched. Allgor himself broke a bottle of water against the craft and named it They Drove Me to It. A. Y. Bedford fired a two-gun salute for the boat, and the crowd which had gathered gave the craft a cheer.

Allgor says he is going to anchor the boat near the bridge which is used by the Rumsonites and cover the sides of the boat with signs for them to read. The boat will have two rooms and bath.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

BARS PRIZE INQUIRY IN THE FRYE CASE

American Reply Suggests That Claim Be Settled in German Embassy at Washington.

TERMS OF NOTE FRIENDLY

United States Reiterates That It Is Not Bound by Declaration of London.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—By mutual agreement with the German Foreign Office, the State Department today made public the text of its reply to Germany's note concerning the claim of the United States for an indemnity to the owners of the American ship William P. Frye, sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The American communication, sent on April 28, takes note of the fact that Germany accepts liability for the act under the treaty of 1828 between the United States and Prussia, but declines the suggestion that a German prize court pass on the legality of the capture and destruction, under the Declaration of London, the standing of the claimants and the amount of indemnity.

Pointing out that the United States early in the present war announced that it would not be bound by the Declaration of London because it had not generally been ratified, the note asserts that the standing of the claimants and the amount of indemnity lend themselves to diplomatic negotiations, and suggests that the German Embassy in Washington be authorized to deal with the matter.

While it was generally understood that the demand of the United States for full reparation for the destruction of the Frye was based on general principles of international law, the note discloses that this Government regards it as a violation of the obligations imposed upon Germany "under existing treaty obligations between the United States and Prussia." The note goes on to say that "the United States Government, by virtue of its treaty rights, has presented to the Imperial German Government a claim for indemnity on account of the resulting damages suffered by American citizens."

This alludes to the Prussia-American Treaty of Friendship and Commerce of July 11, 1799, taken in connection with Article 12 of the Prussian-American Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of May 1, 1828, which provides that contraband belonging to the subjects or citizens of either party cannot be confiscated by the other in any case, but only detained or used in consideration of payment of the full value of the same. The note presenting the claim for payment of damages for the loss of the Frye merely recited the facts, accompanied by an itimized bill of damages, and requested that full reparation be made. The first allusion to the old treaties was in the note of Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister's note of April 5, in which he urged that unless it could be shown that the cargo of the Frye had an innocent destination and did not have the character of contraband, "the German Government would not be liable for any compensation whatever, according to the general principles of international law." But Herr von Jagow thought the legal situation somewhat different in the light of the special stipulations in the treaties of 1799 and 1828, and declared "on the ground of this treaty stipulation, which is as a matter of course binding on the German prize court the American owners of the ship and cargo would receive compensation even if the court should declare the cargo of wheat to be contraband."

Text of the American Note.

The text of the American note follows:

In a reply to your Excellency's note of the 5th inst., which the Government of the United States understands admits the liability of the Imperial German Government for the damages resulting from the sinking of the American sailing vessel William P. Frye by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich on Jan. 28, last. I have the honor to say, by direction of my Government, that while the promptness with which the Imperial German Government has admitted its liability is highly appreciated, my Government feels that it would be inappropriate in the circumstances of this case, and would involve unnecessary delay, to adopt the suggestion in your note that the legality of the capture and destruction, the standing of the claimants and the amount of indemnity should be submitted to a prize court.

Unquestionably the destruction of this vessel was a violation of the obligations imposed upon the Imperial German Government under existing treaty stipulations between the United States and Prussia, and the United States Government by virtue of its liberty rights, has presented to the Imperial German Government a claim for indemnity on account of the resulting damages suffered by American citizens.

The liability of the Imperial German Government and the standing of the claimants as American citizens and the amount of indemnity are all questions which lend themselves to diplomatic negotiations between the two Governments, and happily the question of liability has already been settled in that way. The status of the claimants and the amount of indemnity are the only questions remaining to be settled, and it is appropriate that they should be dealt with in the same way.

The Government of the United States fully understands that, as stated in your Excellency's note, the German Government is liale under the treaty provisions above mentionel for the damages arising from the destruction of the cargo as well as from the destruction of the vessel. But it will be observed that the claim under discussion does not include damages for the destruction of the cargo, and the question of the value of the cargo, therefore, is not involved in the present discussion.

The Government of the United States recognizes that the German Government will wish to be satisfied as to the American ownership of the vessel and the amount of the damages sustained in consequence of her destruction.

Wants It Settled Here.

These matters are readily ascertainable, and if the German Government desires any further evidence in substantiation of the claim on these points, in addition to that furnished by the ship's papers, which are already in the possession of the German Government, any additional evidence found necessary will be produced. In that case, however, inasmuch as any evidence which the Gerernment may wish to have produced is more accessible, and can more conveniently be examined in the United States than elsewhere, on account of the presence there of the owners and captain of the William P. Frye and their documentary records, and other possible witnesses, the Government of the United States ventures to suggest the advisability of transferring the negotiations for the settlement of these points o the Imperial German Embassy at Washington.

In view of the admission of liability by reason of specific treaty stipulations, it has become unnecessary to etenr into a discussion of the meaning and affect of the Declaration of London, which is given some prominence in Your Excellency's note of April 5, further than to say, that, as the German Government has already been advised, the Government of the United States does not regard the Declaration of London as in force.

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OPENS ALL BUREAUS TO ENGLISHWOMEN

Board of Trade Circular Offers Them Employment in All Departments of Government.

RELEASES MEN FOR WAR

Sylvia Pankhurst Clashes with Officials on the Subject of Equal Pay for Women.

LONDON, April 15 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Employment in all departments of the British Government sevice is officially thown open to women for the first time, in a circular issued by the Cabinet though the Board of Trade. The circular urges all Government departments to displace, wherever possible, men employes of military age with women, and offers to obtain suitable women substitutes for various clerical and other places through the Government Labor Exchanges.

The circular is a sequel to a recent War Office statement appealing for the release of more Government employes for service at the front. In this statement Lord Kitchener was quoted as saying: "I confidently look to the heads of departments to arrange by finding suitable substitutes, for the necessary permission to be given freely to their subordinates who are prepared to join the colors."

The Board of Trade's circular points out that "a large number of women clerks have registered at the Labor Exchangee, and considerable numbers of these already have been engaged by certain Government departments. In addition, a special register is being compiled of women who have signified their willingness to undertake service during the continuance of the war, to release men for combatant duties. This register already contains 30,000 names, and will supply a large number of women qualified to take the place of officials who may be released."

The Board of Trade has itself released and in a large number of cases their places have been taken by women.

It remains to be seen what reply will be made by the heads of the various Government departments to the Board of Trade's circular. Many of these departments hitherto have drawn a line very rigidly against any women employes. All of them will now make a careful survey of their work and ascertain to what extent men of recruiting age can be replaced with women.

It has been for years the aim of various women's organizations to obtain from the Government an equal opportunity for both sexes in the Government employ. The Board of Trade circular is regarded as an official declaration that for the period of the war at least, the barrier of sex will have no sanction from the Cabinet.

Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, has had a clash with Lloyd George and the Liberal Government over the employment of women. The Chancellor, in reply to a letter from her, promised that women doing piecework would receive the same rate of pay as the men were getting, but said nothing about time work. Miss Pankhurst then wrote to him on that point, but received no answer. An indirect reply was made, however, by Mr. Runiciman, M. P., President of the Board of Trade, who said that no conditions had been laid down by the Government as to time work.

Miss Pankhurst has made a statement to the press in which she accuses the Government of refusing to guarantee women the same pay as men for time work, adding:

"From the women's point of view, it is unjust that women should be employed to do men's work at a lower rate; from the man's point of view, it is disastrous. Guarantees to take men back into employment after the war can never be enforced; and if any proof of this is needed, we find it a fact that promises by employers to make allowances to the wives of workmen who are fighting at the front are already being broken on every hand."

PEACE WOMEN WILL VISIT ENGLAND FIRST

Envoys, Headed by Jane Addams, Then Will Go to Other Belligerent Countries.

THE HAGUE, May 5.—Great Britain will be the first of the belligerent nations to be visited by the peace envoys named by the International Women's Congress to initiate a world movement for peace. It has not been determined whether the women will endeavor to see King George or Premier Asquith, but they probably will seek to reach the Premier.

Miss Jane Addams of Chicago is at the head of the delegation, whose other permanent members are Signora Genoni of Italy and Dr. Aletta Jacobs of Holland. A local member will be appointed from each nation invited. The committee will be received by the Dutch Premier on Friday, before departing for London.

After visiting Great Britain, the delegation will proceed to Berlin, Vienna, Budapest, Berne, Rome, Paris, Havre and possibly Madrid. In the meantime a second delegation, headed by Mme Rosika Schwimmer, President of the Hungarian Woman Suffrage Association, will visit the Scandinavian countries to do what is possible to stop the war. The other members of this committee are Miss Chrystal MacMillan of England, Mrs. C. Ramondt of Holland and Miss Emily Balch of Wellesley College, Massachusetts. It is possible that another committee will be sent to Russia, and that one will be selected also to go to Washington and see President Wilson.

Letters on behalf of the peace movement will be sent to the Governments of all other nations represented at The Hague conferences.

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ALLIES' SHELLS SET TURK TOWNS ABLAZE

Terrible Damage Done by Warships' Indirect Fire from the Gulf of Saros.

ALLIED FORCES ADVANCING

Turkish Regiment Is Wiped Out—Inhabitants of Gallipoli Peninsula Flee to Asia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 4, (via London, Thursday, May 6.)—Despite the decision of the Turkish Government to refuse all correspondents access to the Dardanelles region, exception was made in the case of two Germans and The Associated Press correspondent.

The party arrived on the night of May 1, while the town of Dardanelles after thirty hours, was still ablaze. The scene was one of desolation with crumpled walls and houses.

Maidos also was burned, and yesterday (Monday) the town of Gallipoli was set ablaze, all by indirect fire from the Gulf of Saros, with ignition shells, directed by captive balloons and aeroplanes.

Incessant and heavy fighting on the Gallipoii Peninsula has continued from the first landing of the Allied forces, but details of the new campaign cannot be told for military reasons.

The Straits themselves, so far as is known, have been seriously attacked since the reopening of the operations, but yesterday seven ships were seen and hard off Sddul Bahr, firing intermittently.

Turkish Forces Have Lost Heavily.

PARIS, Thursday, May 6.—A dispatch from Mytilene to the Havas Agency says that Turkish pdisoners, who have arrived at Tenedos, admit that the Turkish Army has suffered enormous losses from the combined fire of the guns of the fleet and the quick firers of the expeditionary forces.

The Allies, according to reliable information, occupied several strategic position on Tuesday, and the land forces continue to receive reinforcements daily.

Another dispatch from Mytilene says that a Turkish regiment was annihilated during the fighting along the Dardanelles last night, and that Allies transported 1,000 more prisoners to Tenedos and Moudros.

The dispatch also says that a squadron of warships of the Allies again bombarded the Dardanelles forts and the Turkish encampments on the coast.

A Havas dispatch from Athens, filed yesterday, says that the inhabitants of Gallipoli and other parts of the peninsula are crossing in large numbers to the Asiatic shore.

Two Turkish aeroplanes have been brought down by shells from allied warships, according to a dispatch from Saloniki. Setting out from Sedd-el-Bahr the aeroplanes flew over the fleet, dropping several bombs, all of which, however, fell harmlessly in the water. They had put out to sea to reconnoiter Lemnos and Tenedos when they were brought down.

The German aviators were rescued and made prisoners.

LONDON, May 5.—Adrianople has been almost completely denuded of troops, while all heavy artillery has been removed from the city, says a disuatch to The Times from Sofia. Many of the troops which had been sent to the Gallipoli peninsula have been recalled in haste and sent to Kirk-Kilisseh, thirty-two miles northeast of Adrianople, and to Midia, on the Black Sea.

The Turkish Government has reconsidered its decision to suspend railway service to Bulgaria in the fear that Bulgaria might thus be provided with an excuse to seize the railway. One train daily will be operated to Dedeagatch.

ROUTED TURKISH ARMY PURSUED BY RUSSIANS

Armenians Hold Van Against Turks and Kurds—Massacre of Villagers Continues.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, May 5. — The pursuit of the defeated Turkish army under the command of Khali Bey, in the Khori-Dilman region of the Caucasus, is being continued, according to trustworthy advices reaching Tiflis.

This battle, which has resulted in heavy losses for the Turks, began April 29 at Hantahta, near Urumiah. In the beginning the Russians stood off the Turks, but the latter received reinforcements and on April 30 the Russians abandoned Dilman and intrenched themselves at Magonzhio, the first village on the way to Khori. From this position they pounded the Turks with their heavy artillery until the arrival of Russian reinforcements.

Three hundred refugees from Dilman have arrived at Julfa, just over the border in Russia, and 1,200 more are on their way. The Russian Consul here is taking measures to prevent refugees from Urumiah and Dilman entering the Caucasus.

Nersus, the Bishop of Tabriz, Persia, has arrived here. He describes the situation at Van as desperate. Eight hundred Turks and a large number of Kurds are active there, destroying Armenian villages. Of 300 inhabitants of the village of Rashva, only three escaped. The Armenians, according to the Bishop, are still hoping for American and Italian diplomatic interference.

At Van, where a month ago the Armenians were forced to take the defensive and barricade the town, they now have been standing off the Turks and the Kurds for a week. Four Turkish regiments, with artillery, are advancing against these Armenians from Erzingan. They are threatened also by gendarmes from the Persian border.

It is feared that the history of 1895 and 1896 will be repeated.

(In these years reforms for Armenia were demanded after a series of acts of oppression on the part of Turkey. The presentation of the demands by the States of Europe was followed by terrible massacres of Armenians, which began in September of 1895, and continued into 1896.)

It is declared in Armenia that the Young Turks have adopted the policy pursued by Abdul Hamid in 1905, namely, the annihilation of the Armenians.

The existing state of terror has prevented the planting of crops and a famine is impending. The city of Erzerum, in Turkish Armenia, has today 300 cases of typhus fever.

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WADED ASHORE AT SARI BAIR.

British Troops Were Too Eager to Wait for Their Boats.

CAIRO, (via London,) May 5.—Some of the British troops that took part in the landing at the Dardanelles have arrived in Egypt on sick leave. They are the first men to reach here from the scene of the fighting, and they relate some stirring incidents in connection with the landing of the allied forces at the strait.

At Sari Bair the men were so eager to get ashore that they jumped from the small boats before they had been beached, and found themselves up to their necks in water. Wading ashore, they rushed three ridges in succession, and a running bayonet fight extended for a distance of more than three miles. In the words of one enthusiastic "Tommy," "we lifted the Turks on the end of our bayonets and hurled them over our heads."

Continuing their recital, these men relate that with the arrival of reinforcements tne ridges were carried by storm in the first rush. The concentrated Turkish fire during the beginning of the fighting was terrific. Shrapnel, machine gun and rifle caused very heavy casualties among the Allies, but the wounds of many of the men are slight, and they will soon again be on the fighting line.

TURKS REPORT VICTORY.

Say They Drove the Allies from Sedd-el-Bahr Trenches.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London,) May 5.—The Turkish War Office gave out the following statement today:

An attempt of the enemy to land troops near Gaba Tepe, south of Avi Burnu, yesterday morning failed.

The night before last our troops attacked Sedd-el-Bahr, in spite of a bombardment by the enemy's flet, and drove them out of their trenches, capturing three machine guns.

Yesterday the Russian fleet unsuccessfully bombarded the undefended village of Ighnzaden.

CENSORED POEMS RELEASED

Italian Government Now Winks at d'Annunzio's and 'Trilussa's' Verses

Last October, just after Gabriele d'Annunzio had published his war poem, "Arise, Italia!" a metrical translation of which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Oct. 11, he wrote another called "Dardanelles," which the Government promptly suppressed. In January a poem by "Trilussa," (Signor Salustri,) who writes in the Roman dialect, was also suppressed. This last was to have appeared on the back cover of a calendar issued by the Central Italian Committee for Belgium. It was called "The Bee."

Both poems are now being published by the Roman press—that is, "The Bee" has been published and certain papers have promised "The Dardanelles," a poem of about 300 lines, as soon as arrangements can be made with the author. "The Bee" in the Roman dialect with a literal, line by line, translation runs as follows:

Un' Aquila nera,
Pe' fa' la provista
De miele e de cera,
Piombo sur paese
Dell' ape e je prese
La robba che c'era
(Che belle pretese!
Che bella maniera!)

Fu un vero massacro
Fu un vero macello,
Sfascio tuto quello
Ch'e bello e ch'e sacro.
Cor becco e l'artiji
Je ruppe le case
Je sfranse li fiji—
Ma l'Ape rimase.

Rimase e se adesso
Va in cerca de fiori
Pe' fa' li lavori
Che j' hanno sopresso;
L'Italia amorosa
Je manna una res a.

TRANSLATION.

A black eagle.
To obtain a supply
Of honey and wax,
Swooped down on the country
Of the Bee and took therefrom
The store that was there.
(What fine pretensions!
What fine manners!)

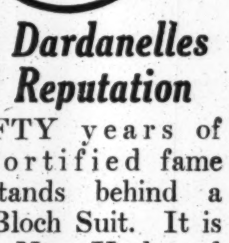
It was a true massacre,
It was a true slaughter,
He destroyed all
That is beautiful, all that is sacred,
With beak and with talons
It broke open homes
And drove out the little ones,
But the Bee remained.

Oh yes, he remained, and now
Goes in search of flowers
To begin anew the labor
Which they have stopped;
Italy loves the Bee
And sends a rose.

COMPANY'S AGENT TO SAIL.

Owners of Gulflight to Make a Direct Investigation.

PITTSBURGH, May 5.—G. S. Davidson, President of the Gulf Refining Company, whose tanker, the Gulflight, was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands, has ordered the company's marine superintendent to sail for Penzance on Saturday and take charge of the ship. The extent of the damage is not ytt known here, and the company can make no plans for the disposition of the crew or cargo until it known the extent of repairs necessary to make the Gulflight seaworthy.



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GARIBALDI DAY PASSES PEACEFULLY

Great Multitude Witnesses Unveiling of Monument to Liberator Near Genoa.

FIFTY VETERANS PRESENT

D'Annunzio Says the Spirit of Sacrifice Has Entered the Soul of the Nation.

GENOA, May 5.—Amid the crashing of bands, the thunder of cannon and the clamor of an enormous assemblage the monument at Quarto Sant' Elena commemorating the departure of Garibaldi and his thousand of "Red Shirts," in May of 1860 on the expedition which resulted in the acuisition of Sicily by Italy was unveiled today.

Following an addres by the Mayor of Genoa the poet Gabriele d'Annuncio, stepped to the foot of the monument. He had previously declared: "I will not gaze on Italy again until she awakes from her slumber," and his presence at the ceremonies was considered as of grave portent, and his speech was eaerly awaited.

D'Annunio glorified the new union of Italy and the deeds of Garibaldi, referring touchingly to Garibaldi's two grandsons who were killed in the Argonne. The spirit of sacrifice, he said, had entered the soul of the nation; it was born again. In the ceremony in which they were taking part he saw the supreme sign; he saw Garibaldi, who would cry tomorrow: "Give all you possess; give it to radiant Italy."

"Blessed are those pure of heart who shall bring back victory; they shall witness the triumphant beauty of Italy," he said in his peroration, which was frequently and enthusiastically applauded by the multitude, and the conclusion of which brought all to their feet waving handkerchiefs and tossing hats in the air.

Every province of Italy was represented at the ceremony, although King Victor Emmanuel and members of the Cabinet who had expected to attend the exercises were unable to be present on account of the political situation.

The Garibaldi veterans headed a long parade, which passed through the town. As the veterans reached the esplanade in the Place Umberto massed choirs sang the hymn of Garibaldi.

The Mayor issued a proclamation, in which he said:

"Genoa today fulfills her vow to immortalize in bronze the brilliant exploits of the Garibaldians. Never before have we felt so strongly vibrating within us the soul of the Fatherland which draws from the annals of its liberty the firmness of its will and its strength for sacrifice."

The proclamation expressed the hope that the monument would ever inspire the ideal of Italy's glory in the hearts and minds of her children.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENOA, May 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Today's inauguration of the monument to Garibaldi and his thousand was the most imposing national and patriotic manifestation ever seen in Genoa.

The city is crowded with people from all parts of the country. Delegations continued to arrive throughout the night, and at daybreak long processions with banners flying marched along the road to Quarto, where fifty-five years ago Garibaldi embarked with his thousand to conquer the Kingdom of Sicily. Today it was difficul to approach the port, the only road running between the mountains and the sea being almost choked with traffic.

Fifty Garibaldian veterans made the journey from Genoa by a steamer bearing the name Lombardi, which was the name of the vessel on which they sailed May 5, 1860. A special platform had been erected for them around the monument, which stands amid cypresses and olives on a jutting rock 100 feet above the sea.

The ceremony was remarkably impressive. In the bay below were gathered numerous ships which had brought patriots from all the neighboring ports. On the mountain side waved thousands of banners, the national flag itself proudly above all others.

SERBIANS ANXIOUS OVER ITALY'S DESIGNS

Claim Seizure of Dalmatia Would Bar Them From Advantages They Fought For.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NISH, Serbia, May 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The possibility of intervention by Italy is arousing the greatest interest in Serbia and in political circles, and every indication of Italian designs on the Dalmatian [illegible] carefully examined.

With Italy's claim to the Trentino and Istria, the Serbs are in sympathy, but when Italian ambitions are seen to extend to the Dalmatian Islands and the Dalmatian coast fear is expressed that Serbia is about to be robbed of advantages for which she has been fighting in the present war, should victory crown the arms of the Triple Entente powers. Serbia hopes to reap reward on the Dalmatian coast, Italy, however, is claiming Dalmatia, and all Serbia would gain if the Italian view prevailed, would be a part cut off from the interior of the country by the barrier of the Dunaric Alps. Even the free development of this could be hindered by Italy, who would acquire Spalato, the natural route for commerce with Bosnia and Herzegovina. On the ground of nationality Serbia has a prior claim to Dalmatia, which in 1900 was peopled by over 550,000 Serbo-Croats, as compared with 15,279 Italians.

Unless the injustice done Serbia under the Treaty of Berlin is redressed in the manner indicated, Serbia's position at the close of the war will not materially improve. The only changes that would have been effected would be the substitution of Italian for Austrian predominance, in other words, the transfer to Italy of the power formerly exercised by Austria-Hungary.

Opinion in political circles may therefore be summed up in the following words:

"Let Italy take Albania, if the Triple Entente powers agree, and construct there as many ports as she likes, but do not let her strangle or suffocate Serbia by depriving her of arteries essential to her commercial existence."

AWAITS AUSTRIA'S REPLY.

Count Goluchowski Said to be on His Way to Rome with It.

ROME, May 5.—The excitement caused by the abandonment of King Victor Emmanuel and the Ministers of their proposed trip to Quarto Sant' Elena has subsided in arliamentPary circles, where it is believed there has been no essential modification of the situation. Since Monday sensational rumors have given place to more moderate reports, according to which conversations between Italy and Austria are being continued.

Foreign Minister Sonnino received calls yesterday afternoon from the British and French Ambassadors and the Secretary of the Russian Embassy. Count Goluchowski, who is being sent to Rome on a special mission by the Austrian Government, is expected here tomorrow. He will be received by the King and Baron Sonnino. He is supposed to be bringing the answer of Austria to the reported request of Italy made through Prince von Bülow that Austria make a clear statement of its intentions.

If this answer is considered unsatisfactory it is believed the Salandra Ministry will take the position that it has availed itself without result of every possible means of averting war.

AMSTERDAM, May 6.—The German papers are beginning to display anxiety regarding Italy's attitude. The Vossische Zeitung, the Lokal Anzeiger, and the Tageblatt, all emphasize the fact that the negotiations between Italy and Austria-Hungary have not yet been definitely broken and that therefore there is still justifiable hope of a satisfactory solution.

They admit that the situatino is serious, however, but at the same time insist that Italian intervention on the side with Germany's enemies would hake no difference to German determination or confidence in the final result.

MASONS PRAY FOR PEACE.

New York Members Long for End of European Conflict.

This prayer for world peace was adopted yesterday at the second session of the 134th annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York, in Masonic Hall, 46 West Twenty-fourth Street:

Resolved, that the Grand Lodge of Masons, State of New York, looks with profound grief upon the situation of hundreds of thousands of Masonic brethren, as well as of the millions of other human beings, who are engaged in the European conflict in the ranks of the various countries.

It unites in the prayer that the day may not be far distant when peace shall again bring her blessings to all nations and when our brethren shall once more happily resume the path illumined by the great light which radiates from the Masonic altar to the glory of God and the Order of Free and Accepted Masons throughout the world.

There were visiting delegations from Pennsylvania and New Jersey yesterday. After a luncheon at the Republican Club the delegates went for an automobile ride and had dinner at the Republican Club last night.

Today there will be the election and installation of officers.

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Cannot Let Labor Interfere with Schedules—Tells Industrial Commission He Favors Mediation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—W. W. Atterbury, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, today explained in detail before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, the labor policies of that corporation and its dealings with its employes. He declared that the Pennsylvania's first duty was to run trains, and that it opposed any labor organization which attempted to stop the running of trains. In other words, he said, the Pennsylvania was opposed to sympathetic strikes and the closed shop.

An industrial movement that met the approval of Mr. Atterbury was the extension of the Newlands act, which provided for Federal mediation and conciliation so as to include all the men employed by the railroad, and not merely those engaged in transportation. The Pennsylvania Railroad, he asserted, favored the Compensation act proposed by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and would welcome a Federal compensation law.

These were some of the features of Mr. Atterbury's testimony which was a frank discussion of the railroad's policy toward its employes and labor organizations. After reading a prepared statement, Mr. Atterbury submitted himself to an examination in which he went into every angle of the labor situation and explainer the status of the railroad to the legislation mentioned.

"We recognize that there are three things important in the railroad relations," said Mr. Atterbury. "We owe a duty to our stockholders, our employes, and to the public. Our first duty is to run trains, and we have never missed a train schedule on account of a strike. Any organization that takes out of our hands our desire to control our employes is inimical to us. We are opposed to the closed shop and sympathetic strikes."

Road Keeps in Touch with Men.

Concerning the manner in which the railroad kept in touch with sentiment among its men, Mr. Atterbury said:

"Confidential inxestigators, in no way connected with the railroad's police department, are employed to ascertain and report to the officials, the conduct and sentiment of employes, and the movements, actions and plans of labor leaders and organizers. These men are not empowered to make arrests.

"Labor leaders, with control of the workmen through membership in labor organizations, can cause employes to leave their work, resulting in a strike and interfering with train operations, without giving any previous warning to the railroad company. As the railroad company has the responsibility of mainsubject to fines by the Government for delays to the mails, it must keep itself informed of the movements of labor agitators. It is necessary that trained men be employed to conduct these investigations and make reports to the officials.

"Confidential investigators are also employed to identify themselves as employes in various departments to secure correct information as to any efforts of labor organizers among employes which tend to destroy the harmony and friendly feeling which for many years have generally existed between this company and its employes. Investigators are also employed to learn the grievances, if any, of the employes which have been reported to labor organizations for adjustment, instead of being reported to company officials in order that such satisfactory settlement as conditions will permit may be made and to keep the officers fully informed of conditions which they should know, to permit them properly to manage the property.

$800,000 a Year for Spy System.

"It is necessary to maintain a police system and a system of espionage," added Mr. Atterbury. "We know what is going on. We have emissaries in the ranks of labor and they in our. They have volunteers who give us investigation and we employ Pinkertons as well. There are about 400 in the Police Department, and we are prepared for anything that might happen. We do not leave anything undone to keep our trains running that is legal and lawful."

Mr. Atterbury explained that it cost the Pennsylvania Railroad $800,000 a year to maintain its police and espionage system. But half of this was expended, he thought, to break the strike on the Monogahela system last year.

In answering the question whether it was possible for the State to give police protection Mr. Atterbury said:

"In theory, yes, but in practice, no. There is so much opposition to the State protecting corporations that we have found it necessary to look after protection for ourselves.

"We have the finest body in the men in the United States in Pennsylvania, the State Constabulary. Yet every labor organization is bitterly opposed to its enlargement. We have our own police system and it does the trick. It is a dream of the millenium to expect police protection from the States, with all the different political winds blowing through the Legislature. If the States should properly protect us it would be an ideal situation. We ought not to attend to the police duty of the States, but we are forced to do it."

Denies Charge of Labor Men.

Mr. Atterbury wa then asked to explain the seven charges made against the railroad by H. B. Perham, President of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. These charges dealt with the company's policies toward labor organizations.

"Does the ennsPylvania Railroad deny the right of organization to all employes, except those engaged in transportation?" Mr. Atterbury was aked.

"I deny that," he answered. "We do not oppose the men under our control joining labor organizations provided they do not submit themselves to association which brings a cessation to their labors, through a sympathetic strike or something our men are not interested in. Our position is identical with that of the Federal Government respecting the postal sway employes. The Government forbids these employes joining an organization that might call them out of their work through sympathy."

"Is the question asked whether a man is a member of a union?"

"No. We never ask the question in employing a man unless he begins to bother us. We are acting on the defensive and not the offensive."

"Is the relation between labor and the employer getting beter?"

"I should say so. In the last ten years there has developed a new code. It is different from that of twenty years ago. In the Pennsylvania Railroad all of us come up from the ranks. We are one big family, and we try to avoid outside interference with our affairs. I should be very much surprised if we ever see a great railroad strike again. Industrial conditions are getting better. Labor and employer are closer in touch."

Mr. Atterbury said he was opposed to compulsory arbitration, and was not opposed to many features of the Canadian days' notice before a strike can be declared, and allows the government to present both sides of the dispute.

H. B. Perham of the Order of Telegraphers, who was on the stand yesterday, was recalled this morning, and told of his unsuccessful fight against the Pennsylvania Railroad. He said that 500 trai ndispatchers had such tense work that they were driven insane and became old men at the age of 40.

Says Road Rules Altoona.

"These men are living in a constant state of terror," said Mr. Perham. "They are laid off for the slighest mishap." He declared that money was used by the railroads to fight the eight-hour law in the Maryland Legislature.

Testifying to conditions in Altoona, he said:

"The Pennsylvania aRilroad controls hotels in Altoona. Labor organizers are invited to leave hotels."

"What compels hotels to act thus?"

"Fear of th eloss of patronage and a los sof their licenses."

"Does the Pennsylvania Railroad interest itself in who gets licenses in that county?"

"It is so reported. Their influence reaches to the police courts, and even the higher courts and newspapers. Public speech in Altoona is impossible. The Pennsylvania Railroad prevents any one hiring a hall. To live in Altoona one must live as the Pennsylvania desires. It is a clear case of 'My company 'tis of thee.'"

Mr. Perham said that labor had not yet decided upon what was the best compensation law. After laws were tried out in the several States, labor would select the best.

W. H. Pierce of Harrisburg, an organizer for the Brotherhood of Federated Railway Engineers, told of his fight in 1911 to organize the Pennsylvania Railroad. He said that many men who joined his organization were discharged by the railroad.

Mr. Pierce will resume his testimony tomorrow, when other officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad, including S. C. Long, General Manager, and G. W. Creighton, General Superintendent, will be heard.

WILSON EXPLAINS REFUSAL.

Does Not Care to Enter Controversy Between Walsh and Rockefeller.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—President Wilson's refusal yesterday to furnish the Industrial Relations Cimmission with copies of correspondence with ex-Governor Ammons of Colorado on the Colorado coal strike, was explained at the White House today with the Statement that the President did not care to take any part in the controversy between Chairman Walsh and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., over Mr. Walsh's assertion that an agent of Mr. Rockefeller had written a letter to the President for Governor Ammons to sign.

The President's friends understand he believes the commission should conduct the investigation into industrial relations, for which it was created by Congress, without getting into newspaper controversies. While he has not gone into the merits of the discussion between Mr. Walsh and Mr. Rockefeller, it was said today he thinks the objects of the commission's investigation are apt to be defeated if published attacks on witnesses before the commission are continued.

SOCIAL LIFE IN SIMLA.

Work and Play at India's Great Summer Capital.

The social world of this place is divided into those who are here to work and those who come here to play. Both purposes are fulfilled with the energy of the race. The workers work very hard; the players play to admiration. The workers are, of course, in the majority. They are also an elect, chosen from among the Services for capacity. They are serious people, important people. Experience sits upon them; distinction follows them about. They do not spare themselves. As often as not they begin upon the files before breakfast. Their wives will tell you—always do tell you—the hour at which they have risen. It is then whom the stray arrival from the "Home Civil" addresses when he says: "I had no idea you fellows sweated like this." Looking at them collectively it is difficult to understand why such an assemblage of persons do not stamp the social life of the hill capital with something of their own mind and character, something fine and high and special, not to be found elsewhere. They do not so stamp it. On the contrary, they seem to leave the characterization of Simla society to the world which amuses itself, the stamping to the feet of polo ponies.

This seems a pity, but is understandable from more than one point of view. Officials "senior" enough to be socially influential in Simla have usually served a long, long time in the arid plains below. Duty in India is all-absorbing, there is never too much mind or character to answer its needs. A gradual incrustation of the whole personality takes place about this standard, and an expert psychologist could chip from the surface many things like geniality, perception, power to charm. The chemical action of high ideals upon alien tasks under the Indian sun will sometimes be found to have turned the head of a department into a whited sepulchre of the undergraduate he once was. The mind is less resilient, refuses to react to anything but its "job." Luckily the job remains. Exceptions, of course, there have been, men whose personality has been too vital for the climate and the machine. Sir Denzil Ibbetson was one of them, Sir John Jenkins another. There are even some that are not dead. But the withered eye, for which no oculist can prescribe, is a melancholy feature of Simla. It is an item of the price of empire, probably uncounted.

These, and such as these, are naturally inclined to stand aside while younger and less chastened spirits make the pace and the reputation of Simla. Not that in these days the pace is very rapid or the reputation at all amusing. Lord Kitchener is supposed to have slain any romance that survived Lord Curzon. The hill Captain of today has a pale and serious cast of countenance; Mrs. Hauksbee would hardly recognize him. I have been invited to three missionary "sales of work" in the past week under Viceregal patronage. Three in one week, under the deodars! It is almost too regenerating. No; the old wild days are gone. Nobody bites pieces out of wine glasses now; nobody elopes. Most people are a little older than Cupid. Yet youth, well-conducted youth, rules us still, because in youth only resides the energy and the initiative to do it. That, I imagine, is one reason why such social flavor as our little world has is so incurably bumblepuppy.

But the cuckoo takes account of other things. Every bureaucracy is heir to certain ills, too well known to need discussing. A narrowness of outlook, from the nose forever to the pen, an overdeveloped respect for superiors, from the capacity to succeed them and the possibility that somebody else will, a desperate personal sensitiveness, because the sun casts nothing so important as one's own shadow. These things may be bad enough in Petersburg or in Whitehall; here in India they are intensified by isolation. There are no big grievances to measure our little grievances against, no tide of life to forget them in. The Mall on a June morning must be redhot with heartburnings and resentment shed on the way to office. There is no escape from these things; none so thick skinned that he never feels the bruise of unfriendliness or the pinprick of a snub. And no appeal. One might memorialize Providence, but it is ten to one that nothing of that kind would be forwarded under the rules.

It is possible, no doubt, to take the bureaucratic handicap too seriously in estimating the points of society based upon this form of activity, but it must not be left out. Another stone that may be thrown at it with justice is the perfunctoriness with which it invests personal relations. Official designations, not individuals, are asked to dinner to meet other official designations, there being nobody else to invite. Upon any valid estimate of social values, based upon freedom of choice, this would be, in its particular way, one of the most promiscuous of civilized societies, in spite of the fact that practically every member of it is vouched for by his country! It is an odd reflection.

Perhaps, when all is said, it requires very diligent search to find the realities of social life in those remote imperial outposts at all. Too long a row of absentees confronts us on the Mall. Pictures and music, the lecture and the play, all the art and criticism of life we must do without—most of all, the life of the race, that red tide in which we vainly steep our withered persons in the pensioned later years that offer their ironical compensation for all we have foregone. The world's throbbing interests reach us only by paper contact—the attenuated dramas of the files, the daily echoes of Reuter, a Saturday three weeks old. We are truly a little far—we have long been a little far—from the centres of gentleness and gaiety and that poise of the spirit which makes life look, now and then, like a creditable and hapy performance. A little thing happens twice a week which is significant. A flag is run up at the Post Office on Thursday afternoon when the English mail goes out, and on Sunday morning, when the English mail comes in. It is a survival which marks, with a touch of pathos, disabilities that we have not outgrown.—London Telegraph.

MANDATE HASTENED ON FRANK'S MOTION

Handed Down by Supreme Court Without Waiting 30 Days—Expedites Clemency Hearing.

JURORS FOR COMMUTATION

At Least Three Oppose Death Penalty for Farnk—Gov. Slaton Guarantees Impartial Consideration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—So as to give Leo M. Frank, now under sentence of death in Georgia for the murder of a factory girl in 1913, a definite status in the Georgia courts without further delay, the Supreme Court of the United States today, upon the request of Frank's counsel, issued its mandate sustaining the Federal District Court of Georgia in its refusal to grant to Frank a writ of habeas corpus. Recently, when counsel for the State of Georgia asked that another day be named for Frank's execution, the State court refused to proceed until the Supreme Court's mandate had been received. It is thought that counsel for Frank voluntarily expedited the matter so as to hasten their petition for a commutation of sentence.

The Supreme Court ordinarily issues its mandate thirty days after a dcision, although it is customary, as today, to issue the mandate sooner upon the request of the defeated party. The thirty days will have elapsed on May 19.

Georgia Counsel Surprised.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 5.—The action of Attorney Louis Marshall of New York in asknig the United States Supreme Court to hand down without further delay the mandate in the Leo M. Frank case was a surprise to the local counsel for Frank. Attorney H. A. Alexander, of Frank's counsel, said:

"We have just been notified of the step taken in the Supreme Court. Frank's local counsel were not advised that the reported step was to be taken, but we understand that it was simply to inform the court that counsel for Frank had no intention to apply for a rehearing or to take any other step that might occasion delay, and that so far as they were concerned they had no objection to the mandate issuing at once. Those representing Frank's application before the Prison Commission and the Governor have no desire to hasten or retard the hearing before either the commission or the Governor. They wish and expect the application to take the usual and ordinary course."

It had been expected that the usual thirty days would elapse between the court's decision and the handing down of the mandate. The present action paves the way for speedy action before the Georgia Prison Commission, and it is likely that Frank's petition for clemency will be passed upon by Governor Slaton before he goes out of office about the middle of June.

As soon as Frank is re-sentenced the Prison Commission, before which his application for executive clemency is pending, will take cognizance of the application and set a date for a hearing. It is expected that the re-sentencing of Frank will occur either next Saturday or Monday.

Because of the bulky record in the case it is understood that the Prison Commission probably will consider it at a special session. Should a special session be called Governor Slaton almost certainly would be called to pass upon the fate of Frank.

The prisoner's lawyers are busy preparing for the hearing. It is understood that the jurors who convicted Frank have been asked to recommend clemency, and it is reported that at least three of them have consented.

Frank's attorneys today obtained an order from Judge Hill turning over to them the affidavits and other documents used in making the motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. The stenographic records of testimony also were procured by the attorneys. The move of procuring this data came as a surprise and was taken in some quarters to forecast an attack on the State's evidence at the hearing before the Prison Commission.

Slaton Guarantees Impartiality.

Governor John M. Slaton of Georgia, who arrived at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon from Atlanta, said:

"When the Supreme Court sends down the mandate the State Court will be called upon to resentence Frank. Then the case will be brought before the Prison Commission, who will investigate for themselves the records and facts, and when this is done the commission can recommend to the Governor pardon, commutation of sentence, or that there be no interference with the court's decree.

"When the case thus passes into the Governor's hands he will consider all the records anew. The recommendations of the commission do not bind the Governor in any way, though they must necessarily have a moral weight. The Governor has absolute power in the final stage of the case.

"The Prison Commission is now in session. The arguments before it will probably be heard the first week in June. Under the law a Judge cannot pass sentence of execution to be carried out in less than twenty days. If that interval does not afford the Prison Commission plenty of time for investigation and consideration it will probably report to me to that effect, and, as a matter of course, I would grant a respite until the case has been thoroughly gone into.

"It must be recognized that in a case like this, or any other that comes to them, the Governor and the Prison Commission are thoroughly impartial, and will do what they think right in view of the record and the evidence. What these last are, I do not know. I have many cases where sentences of execution had been passed on before me, and I have given both sides ample opportunity to be heard. The case of Leo Frank, in that respect, is just like the case of John Smith. The people of the United States can understand that the Governor of Georgia is a big enough man to enforce the law, or on the other hand to extend clemency, and that he will act according to his conscience. What his action will be nobody can state until after the arguments have been made."

Governor Slaton came up to hurry the engraving of Georgia State bonds, which are needed for an early delivery.

"The prospects in Georgia are now fine, and people are very hopeful," he said, in discussing business conditions.

His Inheritance.

We have inherited $1,000, but we'll see the paper in—the Sheriff's hands before we enlarge it with that money. We're goingto have one good time before we die.—Adams (Ga.) Enterprise.

Pronouncement on Grape Juice.

One of the dear sisters of the W. C. T. U. asks us to give grape juice a fair trial. We have done so and the verdict is guilty.—Houston Post.

Keep the Farm Dog Busy.

The old-fashioned farm dog used to have an easy time barking at passing vehicles, but since there are so many autos and motorcycles running about the country he is kept pretty busy.—Toledo Blade.

LAST RIPPER KILLING FORETOLD IN LETTER

Leonore Cohn's Mother Warned Two Days Before Charlie Murray Was Murdered.

MORE SUSPECTS ARRESTED

One Man, Seen Annyoing Children, Found to Have Stained Knife and Tobacco Can.

A letter, signed "Jack-the-Ripper," and threatening another murder more brutal than that of her little daughter, Leonore Anna Cohn, last March, which was received last Saturday by Mrs. Anna Cohn, 352 Third Avenue, just two days before little Charles Murray was slain by a ripper in the hallway of his home, 270 First Avenue, has furnished a new clue which the police are following with renewed hopes.

The letter is similar to scurrilous notes written to Mrs. Cohn soon after the murder of her daughter. When the first letters were received they were turned over to the postal authorities, and subsequently Edward Richman, 22 years old, an Austrian, of 433 East 136th Street, was arrested. He will be arraigned today before United States Commissioner Houghton on a charge of misusing the mails.

The letter received by Mrs. Cohn last Saturday was postmarked "New York, May 1, 1915, 7 A. M. Station F." Station F is in Thirty-fourth Street, near Lexington Avenue, not many blocks from the place where Leonore Cohn was murdered. The letter was dated April 30, 1915, and read:

Dear Mrs. Cohn: Just a line to let you know that the person that is accused for writting letters to you is innocent. I am the fellow that wrote you the letters, and as I sade befor a man that keeps his ears and eyes open and mouth shut will always get along and never get caught. Some day thats if I shal ever get the chair I may confess. But as long as I am out thay can never get me. Kindly give the enclosed letter to the police and tell them that I wrote it. From

H. B. RICHMOND, Jack-the-Ripper.

The letter, which Mrs. Cohn was requested to turn over to the police, was inclosed in another envelope on which was written, "Give this to the police." This letter read:

Why don't you drop this case? You know that man cant get me in 100 years from now so its no youse in sirchen for me I am a wise guy you know but wise guys never get caught. You may think that I am a fool to write you But am writing just to show that aint afrait. Mr. Richmond is incent of the letter which you accuse him of writing to Mrs. Cohn. I am the one that wrote all of tham. As I told you in one of my letters that is gon to be an of the biggest murderes be cometed in N. Y. that was ever nown. Now do you see I am troue H. B. RICHMOND

JACK-THE-RIPPER

The man in the Tombs who is accused of writing the first letters to Mrs. Cohn was arrested late in the afternoon of April 29 by Acting Captain Gildea and four detectives of the Second Branch, on the complaint of Mrs. Cohn.

Richman's Visitors Watched.

It was learned at Police Headquarters that the prisoner was visited last Friday by a man who they say lives in West Fifty-third Street. When asked if the police were able to account for the movements of this man following his visit to Richman, neither Second Deputy Commissioner Lord nor Inspector Faurot would answer.

A young woman, who said she lived in Sixty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, visited Richman in the Tombs yesterday, and when she left carried a letter addressed to herself. She and the man who first visited the prisoner are being watched by detectives. Because of the similarity between the name of the letter writer, "Richmond," and the prisoner, Richman, the police ade trying to learn whether the prisoner wrote the last letter to Mrs. Cohn, and, if so, how he got it into the mail. They point out that the letter boasting of a second ripper crime was written on stationery such as may be obtained by prisoners in the Tombs.

The house-to-house search of the neighborhood in which Charles Murray was murdered was continued yesterday. Mamie Murray, the eight-year-old sister of the dead boy; Theresa Louisa Niedig, 247 Avenue B, who was attacked less than fifteen miuutes before Charlie Murray was murdered by a man, who dragged her into a hallway only a few doors from the place of the murder, and a thirteen-year-old girl who was attacked several nights earlier, assisted the detectives in their search. The little girls, accompanied secretly by detectives, walked the streets, hoping to induce the "ripper" to approach them.

In addition, detectives and twenty policemen in plain clothes made inquiries of every householder in the district. They asked particularly about men romers who did their own washing, and searched every laundry in the neighborhood for bloodstained garments.

Find Stained Knife.

Early yesterday evening Inspector Faurot at Headquarters questioned Michael Tucker, 49 years old, a Slav, who said he had a wife and two children living in Passaic. He was arrested by Patrolmen Kelleher and Woole of the Oak Street Station, who said they saw him annoying children at Water and Oliver Streets. When the patrolmen first noticed him, he was thrusting out his hand in such a manner that they thought he had a knife. Then he beckoned to some children across the street, and put his hand into his pocket.

The patrolmen followed Tucker first to Cherry and then to Roosevelt Street, and when they saw him beckoning to children leaving Public School No. 114, they took charge of him. Kelleher said he asked Tucker what he was doing, and that he answered quickly: "Me no kill boy."

They found a large jack-knife in his pocket, and nothing else but a can of smoking tobacco. At the station they said he again prottsted: "Me no kill anybody; me no kill boy, me no kill girl."

Inspector Faurot examined the knife, and said there were stains on the blade which a superficial test made to appear like blood stains. There were similar stains on the tobacco can.

Tucker told the detectives he had lived recently in a Bowery lodging house, and they took him out to find it.

Detectives arrested several other suspects in the neighborhood of the Murray home yesterday. ne was picked up in Stuyvesant Park, where children skating, said he had anoyed them. Another man, taken near First Avenue and Sixteenth Streeet, had a blood stain on his clothing, which, he explained, was caused by an operation he recently underwent at Bellevue. He showed documentary evidence of the operation, but the police held him until they could make further investigation. Another suspect was arrested near the Williamsburg Bridge plaza, where children who said he had anoyed them, pointed him out to the police.

The funeral of Charlie Murray will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, this time having been set so that his little friends attending the kindergarten at St. Emma's Church, where he was a pupil, may attend. Mgr. Murphy, rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, which the Murray family attends, will go to Calvary Cemtery for the final ceremonies.

SONGS OF SERBIANS DONE INTO ENGLISH

Montenegrin National Anthem a Composition of Nicholas I. of That Country.

DR. RYDER'S TRANSLATION

"Ho, Slavonian Heroes," the Patriot Call of the Pan-Slav Hymn—Many Copies Sold.

Under the heading "Songs of Serbia" there have been arranged and published with English words for the benefit of the women and children of Serbia, the Pan-Slav, the Serbian, and the Montenegrin national anthems. The translations were made by Dr. Maxwell Ryder, and the music can be had by appleton of 133 East Thirty-fifth Street. The Montenegrin hymn was written by King Nicholas I. of that country.

The English translation of the hymns reads:

Pan-Slav Hymn.

HO, SLAVONIANS!

Ho, Slavonian heroes!
Of God's flaming sword the wondrous children!
While this world and life endure,
And while God's hand still sways the thunder,
Stand ye fast, like fortress walls,
Earth's heroes all-prevailing!
Face the hounds of hell against you madly raging—
Slavic rights asserting!
May black night of death engulf the coward traitor
From thy ranks deserting!

Serbian National Hymn.

Lord of hosts, King of all, God of Righteousness,
Thou who from Peril hast saved us,
Hear, O Lord, this our prayer, Mighty Saviour!
Lead Thou us on to Glory and to Thee!
Serbia's King and Serbia's race, uphold Thou still!
Give Thou us strength, vict'ry shall be ours,
Lead Thou, we pray, our life we give,
Give, Serbia to Thee and to our King;
Our destiny is in Thy hand;
Uphold Thou our King! Our own brave King!

Montenegrin Hymn.

ONAM' ONAMO!

Far, far away, beyond the morning star,
Ruined all, yet glorious, still dear to me,
That palace grand our forefathers built,
Stands square up to heav'n to call us to arms.
Still calling, calling, O mighty Prisrend!
Sacred and holy to those I love,
Forefathers, heroes who gave me birth,
To Prisrend's palace, arm'd must I go!

Up to date it is said more than 10,000 copies of the words and music of the Slavic hymns have been sold.

Tannhauser with His Meals.

Hopeful Hank says: "Listening to a hair-lip fellow eating soup is another reason why I enjoy just a dash of Tannhauser with my meals."—Toledo Blade.

Thing a Girl Can't Understand.

Another thing a girl can hardly understand about her married sister is the way she will betray not a little enthusiasm when she comes upon an advertisement of a white enamel sink strainer reduced to 24 cents.—Ohio State Journal.

$3 ROUND TRIP TO WASHINGTON

SPECIAL EXCURSION
SUNDAY, MAY 9TH,
VIA
ROYAL BLUE LINE
New Jersey Central, Reading and Baltimore & Ohio R. R.'s.

A rare opportunity to visit the national capital with its wonderful attractions.

SUNDAY, MAY 9.
Also Sundays, May 23, June 6.

Leave W. 23d St., 11:50 P. M.; Liberty St., 12:01 Midnight Saturday nights.
Tickets on sale week in advance at Liberty St., W. 23d St. and Jersey City Terminals; 245, 879, 1278, 1440 and 2081 Broadway, 7 Cortlandt St., N. Y.; 4 and 24 Court St., Brooklyn.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH
Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Waists
Made of flesh-color Georgette Crepe
$5.49

Hemstitched collar and cuffs. Neatly trimmed with filet lace and pearl buttons.
Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

Sale of White
Now in the 2d Week!
A sale extraordinary—we feel that we have BEATEN EVERY RECORD in value giving.
There's positively no end to the bargains in
Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Brassieres, Infants' Wear, Linens, Sheets, Towels, Toweling, Comforters, Table Linens, etc., etc.
Come NOW—while selections are at their best.
Bloomingdales'—Main & Second Fl.

"Fashion" Suits
For MEN Who Know
$20 to $25
We consider them among the very best obtainable.
That is why we stock them — and recommend them. The fit and cut are perfect. The tailoring unexceptionable.
Bloomingdales'—Second Floor.

BARNES ON BOSSES, AS TOLD BY COLONEL

Continued from Page 1.

talks he had had with Mr. Barnes to show that as a lieutenant of Platt and leader of Albany County Mr. Barnes was dominant in the Republican Party. The Justice said he would allow the matter to go in, but as showing mitigation only.

"Now, began Mr. Bowers, "I will ask you to state any conversations you had with Mr. Barnes in 1899 or 1900 regarding the nature of a boss and regarding domination by a political machine."

The Colonel said he had had several such conversations, but he couldn't remember the exact dates. Many of them, he said, occurred in the Executive Chamber at Albany, when he was alone with Mr. Barnes or when others were in the room with them.

"I had one such conversation with Mr. Barnes," he said, "on a train between New York and Albany, but I do not remember when it was. One took place a few weeks prior to my appointment of Mr. Payn's successor, because I then told Barnes, after my conversation with Platt in which Platt told me—"

"Let's come down to something you haven't already testified to," interrupted Mr. Bowers. The Colonel looked pained for an instant, but began again:

Barnes's Theories As To Bossism.

"The substance of what I am about to say was told in several conversations I had with Mr. Barnes. He said that it was necessary that the head of a political organization should have complete control of the organization. He instanced Albany County as an example where it was impossible for the riffraff to take an active part in politics without damage to the community if they were not responsible to a boss or a leader. He said that the riff-raff could not be trusted to handle political affairs; that they would misconduct themselves with regard to property, and that the Government could not go on.

"He said it wasn't necessary ordinarily for the boss to issue orders to the men in the organization, to the legislators or to other public officials, that they found out for themselves very speedily what was going on. He said if the legislators didn't support the organization they didn't get their bills through, or a nomination, or funds to carry on a campaign if they were nominated. In most cases, Mr. Barnes said, these legislators speedily found out for themselves that it was to their interest to discover what the organization wanted them to do. I remember one particular phrase he used. It was: 'You know yourself, Mr. Roosevelt, that the Senator—meaning Mr. Platt—doesn't bully. He doesn't have to.'

"Mr. Barnes went on to say if a man wanted to go ahead he couldn't do it if he didn't do what the boss wished, but that it wasn't necessary for a boss to give orders. It was sufficient, he said, to have it understood that the man stood by the organization, he and it backed by the organization he got punished. By that he wouldn't get a renomination and in this way he would be eliminated."

The Colonel had worked himself into a fervor. He stuck out his chin as he dwelt on Barnes's name, he leaned forward the Justice and he pounded his fists on the arms of his chair, using all the accompaniments that Mr. Ivins objected to so strenuously several days ago.

Mr. Barnes wanted to know if the witness had any of the same kind of conversations with Barnes after he became President. The Colonel replied that most of the conversations took place after the election of Governor Hughes, either at the White House or at Oyster Bay. It was about the time the Direct Primary bills were being discussed, anyway.

Mr. Barnum objected to any reference to the primary bills, and Justice Andrews told the Colonel to confine his remarks to what Mr. Barnes had said. Not to be daunted, the witness went on:

Direct Primaries Anti-Boss.

"The primary bills had been mentioned in the conversations. Mr. Barnes said the organization had complete control of the Legislature. He said that the effort to pass the primary bills was a general effort to break down party government, and that it was impossible to have party government without bosses. He said that the Democratic and Republican organizations should make common cause against the proposed primary legislation, and that the Legislature could not be allowed to pass the measures, as it would mean the destruction of party government. On one he managed to get it into the record again.

Mr. Bowers then read to the jury an article from The New oYrk World of May 4, 1913, in which mention was made of the Murphy and Barnes machines, and it was asserted that a perfect understanding and harmony existed between them. Still another article, telling of a combination of the two machines for the purpose of blocking legislation, was read. Mr. Bowers's purpose was to show that the articles influenced the Colonel's mind when he penned the alleged libel.

The lawyer wanted to know next if Mr. Roosevelt had read anything about a man named McCabe, who, he said, was at one time head of the Democratic Party in Albany.

"That," interposed Justice Andrews, "gets us back to the old question of local political matters in Albany which I have ruled out as not having any bearing either upon mitigation or justification. It is a very serious question and Mr. Ivins ought to be here."

"I believe your ruling was wrong," said Mr. Bowers, "and I would like to have the opportunity of arguing the matter now."

It was finally agreed that the court should wait for Mr. Ivins, and the Justice then asked Mr. Barnum if he cared to cross-examine the witness. Mr. Barnum asked that the cross-examination be reserved until tomorrow morning. The Justice consented.

Albany Journal Stockholders.

As soon as court opened this morning, the Roosevelt counsel took up the Albany printing matter. Mr. Ivins at the start agreed to stipulate that the session laws for 190 o 1904, inclusive, were printed only once each day during each year in The Albany Evening Journal, although the Journal was designated both as the "State" and the "County" paper, and that, while The Journal was paid both by the State and the County to publish the session laws, thus providing for two publications, the type was set up and printed only once each day.

"I agree to a stipulation," said Mr. Ivins, "that 'his statement is true, but I object because it is irrevelant."

The objection was overruled and the stipulation was read. Then Mr. Bowers read into the record the names of the stockholders of The Albany Evening Journal from 1897 to 1914. The list showed that the Barnes family had control of the paper, holding a majority of both common and preferred stock. There were 1,000 common and 900 preferred shares. William Barnes held 801 common and 28 preferred. Harry I. Barnes, Thurlow Weed Barnes, Grace Davis Barnes, Harriet I. Barnes and Mrs. David were the other members of the Barnes family holding stock, mostly preferred.

Other stockholders named were Chauncey M. Depew, Levi P. Morton, J. B. Lyon, the J. B. Lyon Printing Company, Oliver W. Quayle, Nathaniel Elsberg, R. C. Prun, Charles D. Hilles and Anthony N. Brady.

William Nussbaum, who had examined the books of the Journal Company, was called to testify as to the nature of the examination he had made. Mr. Bowers explained that he was attempting to show that on job printing contracts certain sums were paid to the Journal Company as commissions by the J. B. Lyon and Argus companies. Mr. Ivins objected. The court said that while similar evidence had been submited already, it was doubtful whether the books of a corporation were admissible as evidence without proof being brought to show that the plaintiff was aware of such payments.

"The mere fact that Mr. Barnes is an officer or Director of the company does not necessarily charge him with knowledge of the entries on the books of the corporation," said Justice Andrews.

"We are going to offer in evidence also the private account of Mr. Barnes to show that he had knowledge of it," said Mr. Bowers.

"Have you any officer of the company—a General Manager, Treasurer, or head bookkeeper—who can give responsible evidence on this point?" the court asked the Barnes counsel.

"No one is forthcoming," said Mr. Ivins. "Mr. Lindsay, the general manager, is dead, and the bookkeeper who was with the company for several years is no longer in its employ and cannot be located."

Barnes's Private Account.

Mr. Bowers said that he expected to be able t oshow that the surplus on the profit and loss account was transferred to Mr. Barnes's private account, and that, under the by-laws of the concern, hi sduties were such that inevitably he occasion Mr. Barnes said that the people could not be trusted to govern themselves and that they could not do without bosses."

The Colonel had made this remark by Mr. Barnes one of the points of his testimony when first on the stand, and now must have had knowledge of the details of the business.

It was an important point for the Roosevelt forces, for unless they could show that Mr. Barnes had knowledge of the commissions paid to the Journal company, he might not be held to be responsible for the acts of his subordinates. The Barnes forces have maintained that Mr. Barnes had no knowledge of what was going on, and they have fought strenuously against his private accounts being admitted in evidence.

Addressing Mr. Bowers, Justice Andrews said:

"Your argument is that in the first place Mr. Barnes had supervision of the company, with the power to discharge employes, and that it was his duty to countersign checks, so that he must have seen all statements that came to the company; that he had a personal account in which he was credited with salary, cash, &c., from profits derived by the company, and that various sums drawn out by him were charged against his account, and that, therefore, to see that he was properly credited, he must have had knowledge of entries in the books of the company?

"Then any stockholder of any company; on the ledger he is credited with dividends and charged with various expenditures made for him; is he therefore charged with knowledge of all the entries of the books of the company in order to be sure that he was properly charged?"

Mr. Bowers replied that it would have been not only his duty but also his pleasure to see that the books were properly kept and the accounts made straight.

"Why wouldn't that apply equally to every stockholder?" asked the court.

"It would if he took his dividends," Mr. Bowers replied.

The court asked counsel to submit authorities on the question before the opening of the afternoon session and to suspend examination along that line for the time being.

Thousands Paid in Commissions.

Charles M. Winchester, Vice President of the J. B. Lyon Company, who had been on the stand several times, was recalled. He admitted that there was an account on the books of the J. B. Lyon Company showing payments made to his company by The Journal Company.

"When you did a piece of work for The Journal Company, for which you paid a commission, did you pay by check or by cash, or did you allow a deduction?" asked Mr. Bowers.

The witness said payment was made in different ways. Mr. Bowers then tried to find out just how much in commissions was paid to The Journal Company.

Q.—Did you ever pay as large a sum at once as $3,280.39? A.—Yes.

Q.—Ever pay as much as $14,000 for commission? A.—That was when I bought Mr. Barnes's (Lyon Company) stock and paid him $14,000 in cash and the rest in notes.

Q.—Did you pay as large a sum as that to the Journal in 1906? A.—I was not in the main branch of the Lyon Company at that time.

Q.—But you were general manager of the company? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was part of that Statework? A.—Yes.

Q.—And part of it county work, and again city work? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you billed the Journal Company for that work? A.—Usually—not always.

Q.—Why didn't you bill the State? A.—Any man who brings business to the J. B. Lyon Company gets a commission on it.

"If the Journal brought you business from the City of Albany or the State, and you billed the State, would you pay the Journal a commission?"

"I would like to explain that point."

"You may answer 'Yes' or 'No,' or say 'I can't answer,'" directed the court.

"I can't answer," said Mr. Winchester.

While it was not brought out today that the Journal Company received as much as $14,000 in 1906 for work it had turned over to the Lyon Company, Mr. Bowers hopes to be able to prove it later.

The witness said that at different times the Journal Company had brought to the Lyon Company work for both the State and the City of Albany, for which it had received a commission.

Q.—Will your books show these transactions? A.—I expect that they will.

Q.—Did you ever pay to or ecelve from Mr. Barnes or the Journal Company any money not entered on your books? A.—No.

The witness said that the settlements with the Journal Company for work done for it were made once a year. He said he did business in his Journal dealings with Mr. Lindsay, now dead, and with a Mr. Fisher, who has left that company's employ.

Mr. Bowers directed the witness to produce all the ledgers and day books relating to legislative printing, as well as all check stubs, vouchers, &c., showing payments to the Journal Company.

No Contract Talks with Barnes.

Mr. Barnum then took Mr. Winchester in hand for cross-examination. He asked if the McCarthy contract, which was discussed in the Barnes-Platt letters, had been assigned to the J. B. Lyon Company or to James B. Lyon individually. The witness said Mr. Lyon got it himself.

"Did Mr. Barnes

SUFFRAGISTS PLEAD FOR A FREE FIELD

Urge Constitutional Convention to Keep Hands Off and Not Befog the Voters.

WANT THE FIGHT CLEAN CUT

Mrs. Blatch Proposes Plan to Solve Puzzle—Insists That Women Must Have Fair Play.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—Advocates of woman suffrage served notice on the Constitutional Convention today that it must do nothing to interfere with a fair and unequivocal decision on the question by the voters at the polls this Fall. The ultimatum was delivered at a meeting of the Suffrage Committee held in the Senate Chamber for the purpose of hearing arguments on a resolution introduced by Herbert Parsons, committing the convention to the "hands off" policy.

A bare quorum of the committee was in attendance. Patrick W. Cullinan of Oswego, the Chairman, presided. A score of suffragists appeared to urge the adoption of the Parsons resolution, or some other resolution along similar lines. There were some women representing the "anti" movement in attendance, too, but they did not demand an opportunity to be heard. As a matter of fact the "antis" also want the question submitted to a referendum.

In speaking on his resolution Mr. Parsons said: "I have no pride of authorship. If any person can suggest a measure that will be an improvement upon my resolution I am quite willing to accept it. But if not, then I urge that my resolution be adopted without delay."

The Parsons resolution provides for three things. In the first place its adoption would pledge the Constitutional Convention to ignore the suffrage question. In the second place it would bind the convention to do no tinkering with Section 1, Article II. of the Constitution, which defines the qualifications of voters. In the third place it calls for the separate submission of the women suffrage amendment, on which two successive Legislatures have acted favorably, in accord with the wishes of the woman suffrage advocates, and the separate submission also of any other amendments to the suffrage clause of the constitution.

"Such action, said Mr. Parsons, "is necessary owing to the Constitutional provision that any action by the Constitutional Convention ratified by the voters would supercede the amendment voted on by the Legislature, even though this was ratified too."

Mrs. Blatch's Argument.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, representing the Woman's Political Union, said that no amendment providing for Woman's suffrage should be submitted by the Constitutional Convention. The matter should be left to a referendum.

"Both the Republican and the Democratic State platform declared that the suffrage amendment should be submitted either by the Legislature or by the Constitutional Convention," said Mrs. Blatch. "In neither platform was there a suggestion that the amendment should be submitted both by the Legislature and the Constitutional Convention.

"Undoubtedly these definite declarations on the part of both parties were based upon knowledge of certain Constitutional complications which would arise were another course adopted, and on most honorable determination among the leaders of both parties to avoid jeopardizing a simple and unequivocal referendum on woman suffrage at the general election.

"In the Constitution of the State of Ne wYork there is a definite regulation of amendments submitted coincidently by the Legislature and a Constitutional Convention. I refer to Article XIV, Section 3, which says:

"Any amendment proposed by a Constitutional Convention relating to the same subject as an amendment proposed by the Legislature, coincidently submitted to the people for approval at the general election held in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety four or at any subsequent election, shall, if approved, be deemed to supersede the amendment so proposed by the Legislature.

"Were the Constitutional Convention to submit to the voters a woman suffrage amendment, such recommendation would not supplant that of the Legislature on the ballot, but both would appear with it causing obvious confusion.

"I feel full confidence that this committee will recommend the reporting to the Convention such a course of action as will not complicate the woman suffrage referendum by placing before the voters a second amendment, but will allow the amendment which has passed the Legislature to stand as the sole recommendation before the electorate on the question of extending suffrage to women.

"The problem before you of safeguarding the interests of our amendment and yet at the same time leaving the convention free to offer other than suffrage amendments to Section 1, Article II. is not difficult. The Constitutional Convention of 1894 set a precedent which can be followed. The revised constitution with the exception of Section 1, Article II. could be submitted in one ballot, and in a separate ballot the amendments coming from the convention to that excepted section could be presented. The legislative suffrage amendment would then stand alone on perfectly sound ground. Each amendment to Section 1, Article II. would be judged on its merits and would live or die according to its own carrying power.

"Perhaps no committee in the convention has a piece of work more important than this which falsl to you, of defining the relation of the convention, as Senator Rot says, to the suffrage amendment. In your work we feel sure you will be prompted by the desire to secure a referendum which cannot be challenged on the most important question which has ever come before the electorate of this State for decision."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the next speaker, said that there existed an alarming difference of opinion among lawyers as to how to avoid conflicting action.

"I have been told," said Mrs. Catt, "that if the amendment adopted by the Legislature should be ratified, a legal question might arise even though the Constitutional Convention had taken no action to duplicate or conflict with the amendment we want submitted. I have been assured, though, that the Constitutional Convention could go on record by adopting an order making the resolution adopted by the Legislature giving women the ballot a part of the Constitution, provided it was ratified at the polls.

Asks for a "Square Deal."

"One thing, however, I would like to emphasize. We do not want the Constitutional Convention to amend the suffrage clause in any way that will affect women's right to vote. We ask you for a square deal, and for nothing else."

The last appeal was made by Mrs. Edward Everett Hale, wife of Professor Hale of Union College.

"I am unaccustomed to speaking, and I know nothing about politics," said Mrs. Hale. "I want to give you the view of the plain woman on this matter. For years and years you have kept us in the nursery of the Judiciary Committee. Now you are letting us come down and take our dinners with you in the two houses of the Legislature. We feel that this is our coming-out party, and we are just as excited over it as a young girl would be over her first ball.

"We women have a great deal of respect for politics. You men, so to speak, are our Godfathers in politics. We must take our political morality from you. Just remember that, and that the best proof of your political morality is the keeping of your pledges to us who must depend upon you to do us justice in this matter of the ballot."

Mrs. Blatch said, after the hearing, that she and her sisters in the suffrage cause felt no apprehension with regard to the intentions of the Constitutional Convention or the good faith of either political party.

"The only alarm we feel," she said, "is because of the somewhat complex problem arising in connection with the form in which this question should be submitted so as to avoid confusion or the splitting of the vote or legal complications afterward."

It was learned tonight that William Barnes is the chief advocate of an educational qualification for the right to vote, and that the Honest Ballot Association, through Herbert Parsons, expects to offer an amendment increasing from thirty to sixty days the period of residence of an elector in an election district in order to have the right to vote.

ROOT OFFERS PRAYER.

Opens Constitutional Convention in Absence of Clergyman.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—When the Constitutional Convention met this morning the clergyman who had ben selected to offer the opening prayer was not present.

"The arrangement under which a clergyman was to appear here and open the session with prayer seems in some way to have failed," said President Root, when he ascended the rostrum.

Everybody was expecting the usual direction to the clerk to read the minutes of the preceding session, but Senator Root folded his hands, and with bowed head, offered prayer as follows:

"Almighty God, we pray Thee to guide our deliberations this day. Make us humble, sincere, devoted to the public service. Make us wise, considerate of the feelings and the opinions and the rights of others. Make us effective and useful for the advancement of Thy cause of peace and justice and liberty in the world. For Christ's sake. Amen."

TO REFORM SINKING FUNDS.

Wagner Proposes Plan to Lighten Tax Burden.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—Senator Robert F. Wagner introduced in the Constitutional Convention today two amendments to Article VII. of the Constitution, which deals with the manner of creating and maintaining the sinking funds for the amortization of the bonded indebtedness of the State. Il some of the existing sinking funds there is now a vast surplus, owing to faulty methods of financing, and it was chiefly to correct this condition that the amendments were offered.

One amendment provides that t he highway sinking fund shall contain at the end of each year of the life of any highway bond issued one-fiftieth of the face value of such bond for each year it has been issued. The highway bonds run for fifty years. The amendment provides that any surplus now existing or which is created hereafter in the highway sinking funds shall be used to reduce the annual contribution to the sinking fund in succeeding years.

The other amendment provides that the ratio between the funds in the sinking fund at the end of each year and the face value of the bonds shall be equal to the ratio between the number of years elapsed since the issuance of the bonds to the total number of years for which they were issued.

"It is matter of public knowledge that a large amount of money is tied up in those sinking funds in excess of the amount which should have been provided year by year for the redemption of the bonds," Senator Wagner said today. "This excess is due to blunders of the past.

"The only purpose of a sinking fund is to afford a prompt payment of het interest upon the bonds and to insure the maintenance of a sinking fund which will be sufficient to pay the bonds when they mature. The Legislature for some reason provided sinking funds which are today more than $30,000,000 in excess of the requirement."

Senator Wagner's amendments would relieve the people from the unnecessary burden of taxation imposed by the present system.

Senator Wagner also introduced a resolution requesting the State Controller to inform the convention of the exact amount of bonds issued by the State for highway and canal purposes and the present condition of the sinking funds for the redemption of the bonds.

Senator James A. Foley of New York introduced an amendment for a new section, to be inserted in Article V., which would make the Public Service Commissioners constitutional officers and thus immune from molestation for political reasons.

Mark Eisner, Democrat of New York, introduced an amendment which would include moving picture shows in the clause of the Constitution which now safeguards the freedom of the press.

Ray B. Smith, Republican of Onondaga, presented a proposal which would render the tenure of all officers appointed by the Governor co-terminous with the Governor's own tenure of office. Another amendment offered by Mr. Smith would make three-fifths instead of a majority a quorum in either house of the Legislature on the final passage of bills.

WHITMAN MAY KILL THE POST ROAD BILL

Favors Protection of Old Albany Turnpike, but Is Puzzled Over the Method.

SUGGESTS ALTERNATE PLAN

May Make Road a State Highway—Village Officials Urge the Slater Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—After a public hearing on the Slater-Law bill, which would permit the laying of trolley tracks on the Albany Post Road, between Hastings and Ossinning, Gov ernor Whitman said tonight that he either would veto that bill, or if he approved it, at the same time would approve the Hewitt bill, which would make that thoroughfare a State highway, in which case the sanction of the Highway Commissioner would be necessary before a trolley line could be constructed on it.

The bill, which is before the Governor for final action, has been opposed for years by the residents of Westchester County who have valuable estates along the historic turnpike. The bill has been before the Legislature since 197. It provides for the repeal of the so-called Burns law, prohibiting the laying of trolley tracks on that section of the Post Rroad, which is situated between Hastings and Ossinning. The Burns law was passed in 1896.

Again and again while the hearing was in progress, Governor Whitman indicated that he was in thorough sympathy with the plan to keep this stretch of road free of cars, but he thought this purpose could be accomplished by making it a State highway and without retaining on the statute books legislation which he appeared to regard as "special."

The bill was opposed at the hearing by men representing residents of the district affected by representatives of the Automobile Association of America, and the Automobile Club. Officials representing a number of villages along the route of the post road appeared to advocate the measure. They said that sentiment in Westchester County was overwhelmingly in favor of the bill, and submitted results of straw votes in support of their contention.

Courtland Smith of Dobbs Ferry, was the first to speak in opposition to the bill. He said the historic old highway should be kept free from encroachment by the trolley.

"The residents in the section of Westchester county along the Post Road where it is protected through the Burns law," he said, "have spent enormous sums of money in improving their estates because of protection afforded by the present law. It would be a breach of faith on the part of the State if this bill were to become law."

Paul N. Hayes of Scarborough spoke in a similar vein. He gave way to Frederick R. Toombs, a former Assemblyman, who said he was authorized to protest against the bill lby the Automobile Association. He filed a petition signed by 2,100 members of that association. Nelle Towner, representing the Automobile Club, was the last speaker in opposition to the bill.

"I urge that it would be vandalism to permit trolley tracks on this historic old highway," he said.

"I quite agree with you," said the Governor, "but it is a question in my mind if the signing of the bill making the road a State highway would not provide the necessary protection. I do not know what to think regarding the propriety of a law affording an exemption for a short stretch of road after the manner of the Burns law and the wisdom of letting it remain on the statute books."

"We have not always had as good a Highway Commissioner as we have now," said Mr. Towner.

"There is a great deal in what you have said," said the Governor, with a smile.

Senator Slater, in advocating the bill, said that he introduced it because of a straw vote taken in the communities affected, which showed strong sentiment for the repeal of the Burns act.

"There were 3,066 votes in favor of demolishing the Chinese wall, which has been erected around this road by the Burns law to 767 against the proposition," said the Senator. "I contend that even with my bill signed, there would be ample protection. There would be four hurdles for any trolley concern to negotiate before it could obtain a footing on the Post Road. One would be the consent of the property owners, a second the permission of the villages along the route, a third the permit of the Public Service Commission, and a fourth the sanction of the Highways Commissioner. I maintain that all these four obstacles could not be overcome unless some really vital necessity with public sentiment behind it existed."

Assemblyman Walter W. Law of Westchester; Frank Pierson, President of the village of Tarrytown; Charles E. Millard, a supervisor of the town of Greenburg; John F. Jenkins, supervisor of Ossining; Hugh Thornton of Dobbs Ferry, and Vice President Forsyth of the Westchester Board of Supervisors also urged the Governor to approve the bill.

Altogether Too Severe.

Up in Collin County a prominent farmer, business man and banker was convicted of killing a fellow man and given two years in the penitentiary. Why such severe punishment as this, when a slap on the wrist might have done just as well?—Houston Post.

Went Too Far.

Buck Kilby severely criticises Amos Livengood for his part in his recent trouble with his wife. "I don't blame Amos for whipping her," said Buck yesterday, "but when he tried to shoot her he went too far."—Topeka Capital.

Never Will Do It Again.

John Clark permitted a woman to faint in his arms at the Iron Mountain station last week and lost his watch and chain during the operation. We're safe in saying the next woman that faints in Clark's vicinity will drop the entire distance.—Malvein (Ga.) Meter.

TO SIGN OUSTER BILL.

Whitman Likely to Approve Industrial Commission Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—Representatives of labor organizations, at a hearing before Governor Whitman today, opposed the Spring bill establishing an Industrial Commission of three members, to take the place of the Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission. The labor men attacked principally the clause of the bill providing for court review of orders of the new commission. They asserted that this provision would result in delays in enforcing the laws.

"It is possible," the Governor agreed, "that this clause may open the door to delays too widely."

Commissioner of Labor Lynch, in opposing the measure, characterized it as "a most cumbersome engine, wonderfully evolved out of theoretical minds, for delaying the enforcement of the law."

James Hanley, the labor legislative agent, introduced a dozen representatives of labor organizations, including Thomas V. O'Connor of Buffalo, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, who represented the longshoremen. James Cunningham, counsel for the Labor Department, one of the speakers, asserted that the rider in the bill which provides for an Advisory Board, would nullify all of the labor laws of the State. Thomas R. Parkinson, who if was asserted, drew up the bill, denied this, saying that it made administrative changes only, and that it was in line with the laws in other States.

Governor Whitman after the hearing indicated that he would sign the bill. He also let it be inferred that if the measure became a law he would appoint Labor Commissioner Lynch and John Mitchell, a Compensation Commissioner, as members of the new commission. J. Mayhew Wainwright, who resigned as a Compensation Commissioner early in the Whitman administration, is another prospective appointee.

MAY VETO AUTO BILL.

Errors, Government Hears, Would Cost State $1,500,000.

ALBANY, May 5.—Governor Whitman today gave a hearing on the Hewitt bill, to increase the tax on motor vehicles, and place a $2 tax on motor cycles. He was informed that the measure, which was drawn by Republican leaders in the final days of the session, in its present form, would cause a loss of $1,500,000 a year to the States. Errors were made in the rush to get the measure through the Legislature.

Charles Terry, representing automobile dealers, told the Governor that the bill would exempt from taxation all motor vehicles which had been registered once, but not motor cycles. Such exemption, he said, would cause a loss of more than $1,500,000 a year in re-registration fees. The exemption, he explained, had come about by the insertion of the words "motor cycles" in the section providing for re-registration, and the neglect of the authors of the bill specifically to mention "other motor vehicles."

"If that proves to be the case," the Governor said, "I shall veto the bill. Otherwise, I think I ought to sign it."

$300,000 IN LEGACIES DIVIDED.

Public Bequests of Catherine Reilly Shown in Appraisal.

The exact amounts, aggregating approximately $300,000, bequeathed to religious and charitable institutions under the will of Catherine Reilly, who died at her home at 255 West 138th Street, on May 5, 1913, were disclosed yesterday when the appraisal of the estate was filed in the office of the State Controller.

The report shows the following bequests: Little Sisters of the Poor, $31,787; Xavier Free Publication Society for the Blind, $27787; St. Joseph's Seminary, $51,787; Seton Hospital for Consumptives, Holy Name Mission for the Bowery District, and St. Malachy's Home for Children, $26,787 each; the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, Sisters of the Poor of St. Francis, the Roman Catholic Church of St. Ann, the Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer, St. Agnes Hospital, the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin, Grace Institute, and the Misericordia Hospital, $5,000 each; the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, $10,000, and St. Patrick's Cathedral, $2,000.

There were fifty-three bequests in all, including $10,000 to Jennie Dorny, and $5,000 each to Kate McCormick and Mary Fay, friends of the testator.

Racing Receipts for Relief Funds.

The Westchester Racing Association has consented to donate a portion of its receipts of the opening day at Belmont Park, may 20, when the metropolitan racing season will start, to the Lafayette Fund, the Committee of Mercy, and the Blue Cross Association. These members of these three prominent war relief organizations are busily at work maturing their plans to make of this occasion a memorable success. Extra boxes are to be added for the opening day, so that there will be a hundred of them available. A number of the boxes already have been sold. Among those who have purchased them are Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. P. Cooper Hewitt, Oliver Harriman, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., C. K. G. Billings, Payne Whitney, Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Henry W. Marsh, Barron Andre, John Magee, Gifford A. Cochran, Schuyler L. Parsons, James Butler, R. T. Wilson, Captain E. B. Casset, Allan Pinkerton, Walter Maynard, Mrs. Ralph Ellis, W. G. Loew, Oliver G. Jennings, Francis Roche, E. R. Bacon, Henry Case, Mrs. W. P. Thompson, Victor Morawitz, Mrs. Henry Alexander, J. Sargeant Cram, Herbert Harriman, Spencer Eddy, J. H. McCullough, Pembroke Jones, Miss Barbara Rutherford, Mrs. L. Scott, Mrs. E. L. Tinker, J. S. Bache, Mrs. O. Smith, Amory Carhart, Preston Satterwhite, Walter Gurnee, Hamilton Cary, George Rose, Mrs. Ogden Mills, and Clarence W. Mackay.

SAFFORD GUILTY, LAWYERS IN FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

of the jury remaining in the District Attorney's office with Mr. Wood, Mr. Hershenstein, and several other officials.

Mr. Wood did not make a formal statement after his encounter with Mr. Slade, but he denied striking the lawyer. He said that the lawyer had asked him what he considered an insulting question, and that he had ordered Mr. Slade out of the room. Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein and other witnesses also said that they did not see Mr. Wood strike Mr. Slade. It was admitted by most of the spectators that the two men had struck at each other, but it was asserted that none of the blows landed.

In the excitement immediately following the wrangle, when the court officers were trying to restore order, some one shouted, "Look out, some of those fellows carry guns," and apprehension of further trouble increased the uproar. But, as far as could be observed, no weapons were drawn.

Judge Hough told the jury before dismissing them that he would give their recommendation for leniency serious consideration. He then remanded Safford to the Tombs for sentence next Monday morning at 10:15 o'clock.

The jury retired with the case at 11:33 in the morning, and at 9:45 at night announced that a verdict had been agreed upon. They had taken out two hours for meals, so their deliberations consumed eight hours and twelve minutes. There was a rumor that one man had deadlocked the jury for that time, but the foreman stated after the verdict that all of the evidence in the case had been gone over carefully, and that this had required the eight hours and more. Judge Hough had gone home when the jury announced its readiness to report, so he had to be notified by telephone. It was 10:30 o'clock before he had taken his place on the bench.

Rae Tanzer's Trial Next.

Assistant District Attorney Hershenstein said late last night that the next prosecution in the Tanzer-Osborne case would be that of Rae Tanzer for perjury committed at Safford's trial. She is under indictment for using the mails to defraud James W. Osborne, but the Federal authorities have her sworn statement that Mr. Osborne was not the man she knew as Oliver Osborne and with this they have her recent testimony that she was the man. An indictment for perjury, Mr. Hershenstein said, would be based on her testimony.

Miss Tanzer was not in the courtroom whe nthe verdict was returned. The only women present, who were close at hand in the encounter between Mr. Wood and Mr. Slade, were two whose identity was not learned.

When court opened in the morning, Judge Hough began his charge, in which he gave a resume of Tanzer's story and that to many established its own improbability. He first instructed the jury regarding the law in the case, saying particularly that the jurors must determine, first, whether Safford told the truth, and second, if he did not tell the truth, whether he knew this fact when he testified. The Judge characterized "a reasonable doubt" as a "doubt based on reason, not on kindness nor intellectual laziness," and he warned the jurors against attempting to examine the evidence from a legal point of view.

"Simply use the common sense God has given you," he explained.

Judge Hough said that one of the first questions to be considered by the jurors was the truth or falsity of Rae Tanzezrs'zszz sztozrzy.

"The truth of any allegation of fact," he said, "may be judged from two viewpoints: first, what is the inherent probability of the story told? and, second, what is the evidence for and against the tale told?"

Judge Hough's Advice.

"Let us consider," he continued, "the stories of the Tanzers and of Safford, so far as the two go together, in respect of inherent probability."

Judge Hough dwelt on the dangers of entanglements with women "to pocket, to reputation, and sometimes even to life." He heclared that one important question always was, What price would a man or woman probably pay to get what either wanted?

"Now apply these general reflections to the Tanzer story," he said. "We have shown to us a lawyer whose time is much occupied, who has been by counsel on both sides described as distinknown, professionally and politically, than are most of the members of my profession—a lawyer, who if not old, is elderly at 56, who is married, who has a son 17 years old. Such a man meets on the street a woman of 24, possessed of that degree of physical attraction that you have had an opportunity of seeing, speaking in the unlearned, if not the illiterate manner you may perhaps have noticed, and dwelling with three sisters in a remote portion of the city.

So inflammed is this elderly man that he took off his spectacles, without which his vision is defective, and he adorned himself with diamonds apparently on general principles; he accompanies his easy conquest to her Bronx home to take her on this Sunday excursion to Plainfield. He then promises marriage, though at what time and under what circumstances the celebration is to take place, we are not told—a promise incapable of fulfillment without bigamy, unless prefaced by a divorce, and he gives to his chance companion his genuine family name.

"Having thus done a number of things which most men would pronounce incautious, to say the least, before arriving at Plainfield, he puts about the hotel lobby in such manner as to impress Kitchen, Safford, and Lapp with his existence and importance. And all for what? From this evidence, the inference may be drawn—though this of course is for you to decide—that the talk about buying land and living in Plainfield seems to have been uttered solely to enable the man and woman without baggage to get the use of a room. The trick, if it was one, succeeded. And then this elderly, busy lawyer, sneaks off, having registered by his real last name.

"Now content with this expedition, this elderly gentleman parades the woman in the next few weeks and travels with her in public streets and cars in this city unmindful or reckless of the possible effect on an observer's eye of the extraordinary diminutive stature of Rae Tanzer.

Visits to the Tanzer Flat.

"Indeed, so attentive was he that during October, November, and into the early part of December, evenings were spent by this man at the Tanzer flat—meals taken with the sisters, a proceeding apparently decorously dull, for you will recollect that Rae Tanzer was only prevented from going with Oliver Osborne on the night boat to Albany by the difficulty of explaining such nocturnal absence to her sisters, before whom, apparently, the proprieties were to be observed. And then the last scene of this eventful history, the lawyer who ought to have been acquainted with the dangers, the expense, the general possibilities of * * * litigation in this State and city, drops the woman and continues to try to live his usual life in the community that contains this woman scorned.

"Whether you see the story that way is for you. If you do, or however you see it, you are asked: Do you think that this is a likely, probable, natural story? You are asked: Does the price that such an elderly man would surely have to pay seem a little high? And, finally, you are asked: Does James W. Osborne seem to be the kind of man who would probably, if bad enough, be fool enough to do what this story attributes to him?"

In discussing the second viewpoint, that of positive evidence, Judge Hough said that considering the evidence of the visit to Plainfield, the testimony of Rae Tanzer and Safford stood opposed to that of James W. Osborne, Kitchen, and Lapp. He said that the testimony of Rae Tanzer and Mr. Osborne might be canceled, and that there remained the testimony against that of Kitchen and Lapp. The jury, he said, must determine which of this testimony was true.

Judge Hough drew attention to the fact that the testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution was supported by alibis. He made no allusion to the testimony of James W. Osborne to the effect that Oliver Osborne called upon him at the Sherman Square Hotel and confessed that he was the O. Osborne who knew Rae Tanzer. Judge Hough made no point one way or the other of the fact that the whereabouts of Oliver Osborne were not known to any one connected with the case.

The maximum sentence that may be imposed upon Safford is five years Imprisonment and a fine of $5,000. It is thought by many that, in consideration of Safford's age, 60 years, and the jury's recommendation, a light sentence will be imposed.

James W. Osborne said he could not discuss the verdict because he was a Government witness in the case.

"The verdict speaks for itself," said United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall. "The Government considers Safford simply a tool of the Slades."

All of the others indicted in the case are out on bail.

EXTORTIONIST CONFESSES.

Three Persons Arrested for Threatening Columbia Professor.

Locked up in the detention pen of the Harlem Court are three Persians who tried to get back to Persia on money extorted by threats from the Rev. Dr. Abraham Yohannan, Professor of Oriental Languages at Columbia University, Thirty-seventh Street, whose arrest was reported in THE TIMES yesterday morning, Joseph Minor and Joseph Musha, both of whom live in the furnished room house at 317 West Thirty-eighth Street, were arrested early yesterday morning, and Magistrate McQuade held each of them in $5,000 bail for further examination.

The case started last Saturday, when Dr. Yohannan received a letter in Persian written from 317 West Thirty-eighth Street, which read: "We are a number of young men desirous of returning to our country to help our people. If you can give us $200 at once, all right; if not, that is your fault, not ours. We care no more for our lives. When girls, women, mothers, and children are in the hands of the infidels, we might as well die, too."

Dr. Yohannan took the letter to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau. Finally it was arranged at a man should call for the money Tuesday night at Dr. Yohannan's residence at 557 West 124th Street. The man who came was Joel Jacobs, well known to Dr. Yohannan. He said he had been sent for the money, and took $1000 in marked bills that Dr. Yohannan gave him. Then Detectives Hill, McManus, and Brancato, who were hiding behind a curtain, arrested him. He was questioned closely, and finally admitted that Musha and Minor were his confederates. The detectives thereupon went to the house at 317 West Thirty-eighth Street and found the two asleep, but with their suitcases packed and ready to get away.

The Professor did not know Musha and Minor, but had been well acquainted with Jacobs, who has lived in this country for several years and speaks English well. He is said by the police to be the ringleader. Dr. Yohannan had at his disposal a fund for the aid of Persians in New York, and had several times given small amounts to Jacobs.

SILENCE WINS A GIRL $10,000.

Angler's Legacy to Companion Who Kept Quiet Is Upheld.

A jury before Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn yesterday decided that the will of Jacob Hyman, who gave his estate to Miss Herta Gretsch and her two sisters, Helena and Elsa, was valid. Hyman lived with the Gretsch family at 42 Sydney Place Brooklyn. He died on Jan. 13.

Miss Herta Gretsch, while a young girl, often accompanied Hyman on fishing trips. Her sisters also went along, but Herta always obeyed Hyman's instructions to keep perfectly quiet while the fish were biting, and this won Hyman's admiration for her to the extent of his leaving her half of his estate of $20,000. The other sisters each receive one-fourth. After the will was filed for probate relatives of Hyman contested it. They alleged that the testator was mentally unsound.

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In fact, every section of the store contributes *White* Merchandise at Special Prices for this May Sale.

The Sale of $120,000 Worth
(At IMPORT Prices)
Of China, Glass, Art Wares, Lamps In the BAWO & DOTTER Stock

Sweeps along with intensifying interest—the most sensational occurrence in the annals of the China and Glass business!

With such an enormous quantity of the finest goods to be disposed of (it required 3,157 roller truckfuls—think of it!—to bring it from the Bawo & Dotter building on 33d Street to GIMBELS), it is to be expected that we are still unpacking fine lots that had been overlooked in the bustle.

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Men's Suits to Measure
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Made up TO FIT YOU in single or double-breasted coat styles.

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Especially for young men—

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Made of fine Camel's Hair, which imparts a soft, velvety, warm finish that is unequalled in Woolen Blankets. The color is the natural rich brown, with either straight line or Grecian Key border in a darker shade of brown.

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INSISTS MRS. CARMAN CONFESSED MURDER

Celia Coleman Unshaken in Her Testimony That Employer Told Her of Killing.

NEW WITNESSES FOR STATE

Mrs. Black and Daughter Say They Saw a Man at Window Just After the Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 5.—Celia Coleman, the negro maid who worked in the Carman home at the time Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey was shot to death last Summer, today repeated her revised story of the circumstances surrounding the shooting, which she told at the first Carman trial and in which she accused Mrs. Edwin D. Carman of murdering Mrs. Bailey. She caused no little surprise in the Supreme Court by withstanding nearly two and a half hours of the most severe rapid-fire cross-examination to which George Morton Levy, attorney for Mrs. Carman, was able to subject her.

The maid admitted, as at the last trial, that she had lied about what she had seen in the Carman house on the night of the shooting, and about the events that followed, when questioned about them after the crime had been committed and when she testified at the Coroner's inquest. Mrs. Carman and Dr. Carman had told her not to tell what she had seen, she said in explanation.

Justice Blackmar at 4 o'clock granted a ten-minute recess in anticipation of again holding court later than usual in his effort to have the case concluded by the end of the week. When court reopened District Attorney Smith called the girl to the witness stand. She said that she had been to her home in Charleston, S. C., and had returned to New York State on March 7. It took her only about ten minutes to tell her story under direct examination, and the story was the same as the one she told at last October's trial, except that the part of it regarding the disposition of the revolver with which she said the crime was committed and which never has been found was ommitted today.

Witness Angers Lawyer.

Mr. Levy, on beginning his cross-examination, spoke in a low, confident tone, but before Justice Blackmar called a halt with the girl still under cross-examination at 6:35 o'clock the attorney had lost his temper half a dozen times. He made her go into minute detail regarding everything she had said, quizzed her regarding the wording of her answers to questions both at the inquest and at the first trial, as compared with her wording of answers today, and for a while subjected her to the ordeal of volleys of questions on one subject and then an entirely different one, with no breathing space between, but he failed to make her alter her story.

The attorney for the defense did prove that Celia Coleman possessed little exact information regarding her family connections, and that she could not add figures accurately. She did not really know how old she was and she was almost devoid of an accurate idea of time. First she said she was 23 years old; next she said she was born in 1889, she thought, and she admitted, when asked how she calculated her age as 23, that she might be a little older. Mr. Levy made her tell where she had lived. According to her rambling account, she had lived in Charleston for the first two years of her life, in Georgia until she was "about 15," in Charleston again for twelve more years, she "guessed," then in Georgia for more than a year before coming to New York last Summer.

In answering Mr. Levy's questions, she seemed unable to estimate the length of time that elapsed between one incident and another, and acknowldged that she could not explain how her two cousnis in Freeport came to be related to her—her mother knew about that, she said.

Mrs. Carman Calm.

Mrs. Carman maintained her composure during the telling of Celia Coleman's story, but at the start of it put on the curved lens glasses which she has worn at several critical points in the trial and behind them, her eyelids were blinking rapidly all the time the maid was on the stand. Elizabeth Carman, 12 years old, daughter of the defendant, was in court for the first time at the present trial, and during that part of Celia's testimony which conflicted materially with the story told by Elizabeth on the stand at the last trial the little girl's face was colored a flaming red.

The maid's story was that she was at the kitchen sink washing dishes on the night of the murder, June 30 last, when Elizabeth entered into the kitchen and began chating about her school work. Mrs. Carman, dressed in a purple kimona, with a shawl over her shoulders, and wearing a cap, entered through the kitchen from the dining room, told Elizabeth to "stay back," and went out of the kitchen door to the yard. Then Celia heard a crash of the breaking glass and a shot,she said, and went to the pantry, which opened into the doctor's office. It sounded as if the sound had come from there.

Mrs. Carman returned through the door she had left, excitetd, and with one hand under her shawl, and exclaimed: "I shot him! See" She then revealed a revolver which had been hidden beneath her shawl, Celia said, and told her not to tell anybody. Celia said Mrs. Carman went to her room the next morning, shortly after 5 o'clock, and said:

"Oh, Celia, what did I kill that woman for? I hope God will forgive me."

Mrs. Carman then told her again not to say anything, according to the maid, and said that she would take care of her (Celia's) little boy if anything happened. After breakfast, she said, Mrs. Carman followed her to the kitchen and again told her not to tell anybody. Mr. Levy called the same day and asked her a lot of questions. The next day, which was Thursday, she said, Mr. Levy called and asked questions again, and then asked her to sign a paper, which he read her and which she signed.

Maid's Affidavit Produced.

The paper in question was produced by Mr. Levy. It was the affidavit in which Celia told substantially the story she gave a short time later at the niquest, and in which she said that Mrs. Carman had not run through the kitchen on the night of the murder. Celia surprised the audience by declaring yesterday that she remembered seeing only one sheet of yellow paper when she signed the affidavit, and the document produced by Mr. Levy yesterday covered three pages. At its bottom was a note that it had been sworn to before him as a notary.

Mr. Levy devoted many of his questions to the signing of this paper and the commentary was made among the spectators that he exonerated himself. Celia said he did not ask her as many questions as were incorporated in the document, but also said she did not tell him the true story of the night at that time. Frequently Mr. Levy shouted at the witness. He asked many questions on one point, and shouted more loudly when she had neglected to answer for a while, only to reply that she thought she already had answered his question several times. Once there were hot words between the District Attorney and Mr. Levy, when Mr. Levy shouted at her:

"Do you think this is a joke!"

The witness said she knew it was a very serious affair and the District Attorney, rising, and facing Mr. Levy, exclaimed:

"You seem to think it's a joke yourself!"

"Keep quiet, both of you," interposed Justice Blackmar sharply.

In one instance Mr. Levy seemed exasperated because Celia answered one of his questions more fully than its wording called for.

"Before I talked to you on Thursday, you talked to the District Attorney on Wednesday night, didn't you?"

"I talked to you Wednesday morning before I saw Mr. Smith," replied the witness.

Mr. Levy had the answer stricken out of the record. He then asked if he did not tell her to tell the truth when he first questioned her about the affair, and she said she did not remember.

The maid will be recalled for further cross-examination the first thing tomorrow morning, it is expected.

Two New Witnesses.

Two new witnesses who were neighbors of the Carmans last Summer, and who said they were on the front porch of their home, which was the house next to the Carman house on te west at the time of the shooting, were called to the stand by the prosecution today. It was reported that efforts to find and subpoena them for the first trial were fruitless. They were Mrs. May L. Black, now of 95 Rodney Stret, Brooklyn, and her daughter, Ruth H. Black, 16 years old.

These witnesses testified that they heard the crash of glass and an explosion, which they thought to be that of a stove, and walked to their eastern porch. They saw nobody and walkod out under a tree on their lawn, betwcen their house and the Carman house, they said. From there they saw a man of medium build and wearing a slouch hat standing by the Carman house. He walked away and had his back toward them all the time, making it impossible for them to recognize him.

There were two important features to the testimony of Mrs. Black and her daughter. One was Mrs. Black's assertion that the murder was a daylight crime. This was one of the new points which the District Attorney, in his opening address, said he would prove. It has been fought over bitterly by the opposing sides for several reasons. If it were light, the prosecution contends, George Golder and Archer Post, the two witnesses who were in Dr. Carman's reception room at the time of the shooting, could have seen any man who fled across the Carman lawn and jumped the picket fence separating it from the Black lawn, when they went to the wost side of the Carman house immodiately after the shooting. The defense has, or had at the last trial, a witncss who said he saw a man do this immediately after the shot was fired.

Another reason for the fight over the daylight feature lies in the fact that the policeman in charge of the Freeport police station on the night of the shooting reported that Dr. Carman did not notify the department of the crime until 9 o'clock, an hour and a quarter after, as the prosecution contends, the shot was fired. Mrs. Black was positive that there was sufficient light to see across the lawns.

The other significant feature of the testimony of Mrs. Black and her daughter was their assertion that no man ran from the Carman house to their lawn, as contended. Their view was unobstructed, the said, and they were positive that they would have seen him if he had run in that direction. Mrs. Black was recalled, after she had seen Mr. Golder on the stand, and said that his general appearance was that of the man she saw by the Carman house. Both Mr. Golder and Mr. Post today testified that they had walked around on that side of the house after the shooting, and had walked back on seeing nobody. Mr. Golder, however, insisted that he had on a straw hat.

Frank Farrell, the tramp witness for the prosecution, who appeared at the first trial, but of whom trace has since been lost, had testified that he walked around the Carman house after the shooting and peered in the Doctor's window. He had on a slouch hat. Today's testimony did not settle definitely the question of which, if any one, of these three men the Blacks saw. At mid-day there was a rumor that Farrell had been found in Manhattan, but this was unconfirmed.

Weather Man a Witness.

Dr. James H. Scarr, District Forecaster of the Weather Bureau in New York City, was called into the Carman case for the first time by District Attorney Smith to describe ,from his record book, which he brought along, the atmospheric conditions on the night of the murder. He said that the sun set at 7:32 P. M., and that the astronomical twilight lasted until 9:31. From 7:45 to 8:15 or 8:30, the time in which it is understood that the crime was committed, he said, it would have been light enough out of doors to read ordinary print, or to see a figure several blocks away.

Mr. Levy, in cross-examining the weather man, added the first touch of merriment which characterized the day's proceedings.

"Are you the man who prepares the weather forecasts for the papers?" he asked.

"Some of them," replied Dr. Scarr.

"That's enough," said Mr. Levy, dismissing th ewitness.

The laughter which Mrs. Carman's lawyer caused was stopped short by Justice Blackmar, who then asked if June 30 was a clear or a rainy day. Dr. Scarr said it was not rainy.

George Golder, who went to the Carman home for some medicine before the shooting and helped place Mrs. Bailey's body on a couch in the doctor's office after the shot was fired, spent an uncomfortable half hour during the District Attorney's rebuttal examination, following Mr. Levy's cross-examination. He said he saw two women in white when he entered Dr. Carman's office after hearing the report of the revolver, and saw a negro girl. At that time he didn't know Mrs. Carman and her sister, Mrs. Ida Powell, he said.

Today Mr. Golder's testimony indicated that neither of the women in the doctor's office was Mrs. Carman, but that one was her mother, Mrs. Platt Conklin, and the other was Mrs. Powell. Mr. Smith asked if he remembered pointing out Mrs. Carman at the Coroner's inquest and identifying her as the woman he had seen, and put other questions based on the stenographic report of the inquest, the most of which Mr. Levy objected. Mr. Golder said that he picked out Mrs. Carman at the inquest "by dumb luck," and that he made a mistake in identifying her as the woman in the office.

The Justice overruled so many of Mr. Levy's objections that he finally assumed a sing-song voice in doing it, and did not even look up from the copious notes he is taking on the trial.

At the inquest Mr. Golder, pointing to Mrs. Carman, said, "That is the one I took for the doctor's wife—she let me in at the door." Today he said positively that he was wrong then, but acknowledged that his recollection was fresher at that time than now.

Mr. Smith also elicited the information that Mr. Levy paid Mr. Golder for the time he lost from his work during the last trial.

Nurse Tells of Slapping.

Elizabeth Variance, the nurse who testified at the first trial that Mrs. Carman had slapped her face and Dr. Carman's face in his office in April, 1914, after he had handed her $15, offered the same testimony today, being called to help establish the prosecution's theory of jealousy as a motive for the shooting.

Hazel Coombes, the Freeport stenographer, who was in the doctor's waiting room, at the time of the shooting, repeated her testimony regarding the other persons she had seen there, and Gaston Boissonault, the former manager of the dictograph company from which Mrs. Carman purchased a dictograph to listen to the doctor's conversations with patients previous to the shooting, repeated his story of the circumstances surrounding the purchase and installation of the instrument. Mr. Levy did not attack the personal character of this witness, as John J. Graham, Mrs. Carman's former trial attorney, did at the last trial.

Mr. Levy took exception to some of Justice Blackmar's rulings in the examination of this witness also, and the Justice began smiling when he replied, "All right," to the frequent exceptions.

Coroner Norton, who held the inquest; Frank C. Burrell, who installed the dictograph after Mrs. Carman had taken Dr. Carman away for a "visit to New Jersey," and Constable Thomas W. Murray, also occupied the witness stand for brief periods.

During the recess for lunch William D. Bailey, hurband of the woman murdered, and Dr. Carman shook hands and chatted for a few minutes. Mr. Levy also shook hands with Mr. Bailey. Afterward asked if they had buried any animosity, Mr. Bailey said that it was the third time they had shaken hands, first on his arrival at Dr. Carman's house after the shooting, again at the first trial, and finally, to-day. Mr. Bailey said he felt no malice toward Dr. Carman.

At the conclusion of to-day's late afternoon session Mrs. Carman was asked how she felt.

"Satisfied," she replied in a colorless tone.

SUES FOR $1,050,000 ON WAR CONTRACT

Clairmont Wants Tjader to Deliver 700,000 Mausers and a Billion Cartridges.

RIFLES TO BRING $25 EACH

Cartridges Were Put Down at $36 a Thousand—None Was Delivered, Plaintiff Says.

Two actions were begun in the Supreme Court yesterday for $1,050,000 for profits that it was alleged would have accrued from the sale of rifles and ammunition if an agreement between Robert de Clairmont and Richard Tjader had been carried out. The former is the plaintiff, and he says in his complaint that about April 20 last he arranged with Mr. Tjader for the delivery of 700,000 Mauser rifles, 125,000 to be delivered between September and December of the current year and the remainder at the rate of 75,000 a month in 1916 until the contract was filled.

The rifles were to cost the plaintiff $25 each and he had a customer for them at $26, which would give him a net profit of $700,000. He had also contracted with Mr. Tjader, he says, for one billion rounds of cartridges for the rifles at $36 a thousand. The delivery of these wa sto begin immedately at the rate of 10,000,000 rounds a month and was to continue in varying quantities until December, 1916, when the order was to be completed. The net profit on the cartridges was to be $350,000.

Mr. Tjader's business is that of supplying military supplies. His office is at 17 Battery Place. No information concerning the suit was gathered there. Eliot Norton, counsel for the plaintiff, said yesterday that Mr. de Clairmont represented nobody but himself.

"My client," said Mr. Norton, "understood from Tjader that he had the rifles and ammunition to sell and Mr. de Clairmont went out to find a purchaser. Having found a market for the goods he called upon Mr. Tjader for their delivery and then learned that the latter could not make good. In these times of war contracts, when the profits are large, there are many brokers, and each is trying to make a lot of money. My client tried but the thing didn't go through. That's all there is to the suit."

MRS. SULLY'S SHOP FAILS.

Charged to Cook, Who Carried Off Recipe for Its Prize Cake.

Because the cook had left and taken the prize recipe, the Lady Baltimore Cake Shop, Inc., at 300 Madison Avenue, of which Mrs. Emma F. Sully of Watch Hill, R. I., is President, went into bankruptcy yesterday. No one in the place could remember what to put into Lady Baltimore cake. Mrs. Sully is the wife of Daniel J. Sully, one time "Cotton King," who failed in 1904 with liabilities of $6,000,000.

Maurice P. Davidson, the assignee, explained last night that when some of the help had been discharged several months ago they had spoiled the cake and the shop's reputation by "sabotage." Then the head cook left, taking with him the baking recipes, and the company could no longer fill its orders. The shop had a large patronage, it is asserted, and Mr. Davidson is anxious to find someone who knows how to bake Lady Baltimore cake. There will probably be a reorganization.

The Lady Baltimore Cake Shop was incorporated June 10, 1914, with a capital stock of $50,000. Besides Mrs. Sully, the officers were John L. Lordan, Secretary, and G. C. Ruggles, Treasurer. The liabilities are $10,000, with assets of about $3,000.

The failure of Mrs. Sully's cake shop recalls the venture of Mr. Sully in 1913 into the business of boarding house keeper at his home at Watch Hill, R. I.

CONSUL A SUICIDE AT SEA.

Naples Report That Our Lyons Representative Leaped Overboard.

NAPLES, May 4, (via Paris, May 5.)—The United States Consul at Lyons, one of the passengers aboard the steamship Sant' Anna, which has arrived here from New York, is reported to have committed suicide during the voyage by leaping overboard. He was on his way to his post in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The United States Consul at Lyons, France, was Frederick Van Dyne, of Chevy Chase, Md., a leading authority on international law, whose works on citizenship and naturalization are regarded as standards. Consul Van Dyne sailed from New York on the Sant' Anna accompanied by Mrs. Van Dyne. He had been in this country on leave of absence since November and for most of the time was in a sanitarium at Chevy Chase. He had suffered a nervous breakdown and had not fully recovered when he started to return to his post.

Mr. Van Dyne was born at Palymra, N. Y., in 1861. He came to Washington when a young man and was employed as a clerk in the War Department for several years. In 1891 he was appointed to a place in the State Department and won his way through efficiency to the office of Assistant Solicitor. He had served as Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, and after another period of employment in the Solicitor's Office, was appointed Consul at Lyons.

Still Easy to Deceive Her.

In spite of the fairly thorough emancipation of woman, we have reason to fear that cigarette stains on the hands of bright young male offspring are still occasionally passed off upon her as walnut stains.—Ohio State Journal.

Trustees' Sales

(By Order of the United States District Court)

GREENHUT'S
J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.
"THE BIG STORE"
BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

Attend These Sales If You Want to Save Money

There isn't a single article you can mention for the home, for personal use, for outdoor life or sport, that you can't buy at GREENHUT'S during these sales (which are by order of the United States District Court) for MUCH LESS THAN YOU ARE ASKED TO PAY ANYWHERE ELSE.

When an occasion like this presents itself, sales arguments and figures are unnecessary. Just let us say that such sales have positively NEVER BEEN KNOWN in the history of New York retailing.

The bargains are so plentiful that they could not be listed, even in the smallest type, in several pages of newspaper advertising.

THE VERY LINES OF MERCHANDISE WANTED AT THE OUTSET OF SUMMER ARE OFFERED AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

In making such deep price-cuts in excellent, seasonable merchandise, we have not considered original cost or former selling figures.

BUY NOW—BUY LIBERALLY—THE MORE YOU BUY THE MORE MONEY YOU SAVE.

Women's and Misses' Suits, Wraps, Costumes, Waists and Skirts
Girls' and Juniors' Coats, Dresses, Suits
Furs
Wrappers and Tea Gowns
Infants' Wear
Undermuslins, Corsets, Silk Petticoats
Bathing Suits
Hosiery and Knit Underwear Shoes
Ready-to-Wear Hats
Trimmed Millinery
Untrimmed Millinery
Flowers, Feathers and Novelties
Lace Robes, Laces and Embroideries
Trimmings, Ladies' Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs Ribbons
Veilings Bridal Veils
Handkerchiefs Gloves
Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets
Wash Goods, Linings
Fancy and Domestic White Goods
Fancy and Staple Linens
Blankets and Comforters
Art Embroideries
Leather Goods, Trunks Umbrellas
Notions, Hair Goods
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps
Men's Furnishings
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Cutlery
Books, Commercial and Social Stationery
Sporting Goods, Automobile Supplies
Cameras and Photo Supplies
Toys, Baby Carriages
New and Used Pianos and Player-Pianos
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments
Player-Piano Music Rolls
Music Roll Cabinets
Sewing Machines
Horse Goods
Drug Sundries and Toilet Articles
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles
Conservatory Supplies
Furniture and Bedding
Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Linoleums, Oilcloths
China and Glassware
Lamps and Lighting Fixtures
Art Bric-a-Brac
Curtains, Draperies
Framed Pictures and Oil Paintings
Refrigerators
Aluminum Ware, Tin Ware, Wooden Ware, Enamel Ware and all other Kitchen Supplies
Garden Implements, Etc., Etc.

The Greatest Convenience of Shopping Is
A Charge Account
We'll make it very easy for you to become a CHARGE CUSTOMER of "The Big Store," if you will call at our Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

Usual Complimentary 2½ Green Trading Stamps Free, Today
Distribution in Our Annex Building.
As many sets of these 2½ Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any one date good in any one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many as you please.

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Till 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Founded 1850

Time brings out the great wearing values of our clothes and emphasizes the wisdom of using in them nothing but the best materials and workmanship.

Positive assurance of the longest wearing service and appearance plus faultless fashion, we believe, is what an overwhelming majority of good dressers demand.

Spring Suits $18 to $45
Spring Overcoats $16 to $40

BROKAW BROTHERS
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
Subway Station at Door

RIKER-HEGEMAN

Reliable Drug Store Service

HOTPOINT WEEK SPECIAL

5.00 *El Grilstovo* 3.35

Ready any hour of the day or night

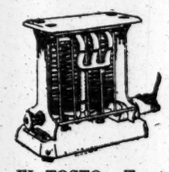
to prepare a meal—quickly, cleanly, economically. A combined electric stove and grill that gives double service—half the expense. El Grilstovo fries, boils, toasts and broils both over and under the glowing coals. Two operations at the same time at the cost of one. There's economy for you! You can cook tender, nicely browned waffles, bacon, eggs, chops, steak, vegetables and toast right on the table with a Grilstovo without unnecessary heat and with absolute cleanliness. Heavy family cooking never "feazes" El Grilstovo. While the meat is reaching perfection in the underdish, the vegetables cook on top.

1-3 Less This Week

If you have never known the convenience,

the comfort, the cleanliness and economy of cooking by electricity, come in and let us show you this El Grilstovo electric stove we are selling at **one-third less. This week only.** El Grilstovo is always handy and economical to use and a blessing during the hot weather. Just attach to any lamp socket and it is ready to cook. El Grilstovo is the latest "Hotpoint" product. Well made of strong nickel and steel and guaranteed against imperfection. At $5.00 this useful Grilstovo is cheap indeed, and this week only we will sell it one-third off, or

$3.35



EL TOSTO. Toasts two slices of bread at one time, while pot of coffee or tea may be kept hot on top. Price $3.50

$3.50 Hotpoint Iron $3

The heating element gives most heat at the point which in an ordinary iron first becomes cool. Has detachable switch plug and cool wooden handle. Metal tab at back acts as stand, permitting iron to tilt on end and thereby prevent scorching. Working face is highly polished nickel steel. Just imagine the comfort of ironing without a stove anywhere near, all through the hot Summer months. Two million Hotpoint Irons are saving labor in two million homes today. Now is your opportunity to obtain a $3.50 Hotpoint iron for only... $3.00

ALUMINUM ELPERCO. Aluminum electric coffee percolator. Starts to percolate, from cold water, within thirty seconds. Holds 6 to 8 cups. Guaranteed for 5 years. Price $5.00

EL TOSTOVO. Toaster and Stove. Makes two slices of crisp, delicious toast in less than a minute. Fries, boils, stews and pops corn. Price..... $3.50

UTILITY OUTFIT. A 2½-lb. Hotpoint Iron, with hole in rear for heating curling tongs; also inverted stand and dish with cover. Outfit packs in the dainty leather bag. Price..... $5.00

EL BOILO. An efficient Electric Immersion Heater, which is plunged direct into the liquid to be heated. Toilet size, $3.00; kitchen size, $4.00; crook-necked, for sterilizing, etc..... $5.00

ALUMINUM EL COMFO. Hot pad. Has removable and washable cloth cover. Has three heats which may be turned on and off at will. Price..... $4.50

Help Relieve the Sufferings of the Wounded Abroad

Conditions there are appalling. Thousands and thousands of wounded soldiers are dying in the trenches, by the wayside, and even in the hospitals, who need dressings for their wounds. The situation has been so acute that table linen, sheets, pillow cases, petticoats, shirts, linen and cotton of every description have been requisitioned for bandaging soldiers' wounds. Even this supply is now completely exhausted. Wounds are often months in healing, and constantly require new and clean bandages.

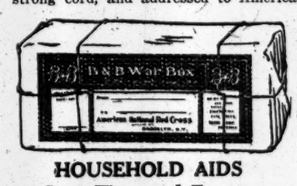
At the trifling cost of 50c you can help an unfortunate brother across the seas by sending a

B & B WAR BOX

which contains the following assortment of bandages and dressings, which have been sterilized to prevent infection:

½-lb. absorbent cotton. 4 envelopes Handy-Fold Gauze. Two 2-inch gauze bandages. 1 box adhesive plaster, 1 in.x1 yd.

B & B War Box is wrapped in heavy brown paper, tied with strong cord, and addressed to American National Red Cross, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. All you have to do is fill in your name and address and the country you want it sent to. **We Pay the Postage.** Every box sent may be the means of saving a life, and will do a lot of good..... 50c



Delicious Soda and Ice Cream

served with pure fruit syrups and ice cream made from Borden's Grade A Pasteurized Milk. All sodas and sundaes served with clean, dry polished glasses, sundae dishes and spoons. Scrupulous cleanliness pervades the entire fountain. This week we offer a new relish.

Cocoanut Marshmallow Sundae, 10c

consisting of a ball of luscious ice cream covered with cocoanut marshmallow, such as only Riker soda fountains serve.

HOUSEHOLD AIDS

Save Time and Energy

Ammonium Carbonate, 1 lb..... 25c
Art Gum, for cleaning wall paper, pictures, etc..... 5c, 10c
Babbitt's Potash, a can..... 10c
Bensine, pt. can..... 15c
Bijou Cleaning Fluid..... 15c, 25c
Boric Acid, 1 lb..... 20c
Borax, lb..... 12c
Borated Ammonia, pt..... 10c
Carbona..... 13c, 19c, 38c, 75c
Colorite, straw hat dye..... 19c
Chalk, 1 lb..... 10c
Castor Oil, 1 pt..... 30c
Diamond Dyes, pkg..... 9c
Dust Down..... 25c
Fuller's Earth Powder, lb..... 15c
Klens-all, removes stains from clothing..... 10c, 20c, 39c
Liquid Veneer..... 21c, 42c, 84c
Linseed Oil, cleans woodwork, pt..... 30c
Major's Cement, for china, leather or rubber..... 10c, 14c
Oxalic Acid, 1 lb..... 40c
Paraffin Wax, lb..... 10c
Pumice Stone, powdered, lb..... 10c

Putnam Dry Cleaner
Quickly cleans gloves, laces, curtains, silks, etc. 23c, 45c

Rainbow Dies..... 9c
Rat Corn..... 15c, 20c, 39c
Sal Ammoniac, 1 lb. (lump)..... 25c
Spirits of Turpentine (for removing paint), pt..... 25c

Kalamazoo Ice Blankets, of paper; save ice bills.. 10c

Cedar-Chest Compound
Costs less than camphor, superior to moth balls. A compound of sweet lavender flowers, pungent chips of red cedar and naphthaline crystals. Most effective in keeping moths away when sprinkled among clothes, furs, woolens, etc., when packing. Each..... 15c

CAMPHOR
Refined Japanese Gum Camphor, 16-ounce cakes in lb. tin... 59c

Tar Paper, per sheet.....4c
6 for 20c; 12 for 35c
Moth Balls or Flakes, lb.....12c

Ferry's Seeds

The reliable thoroughbred Garden Seeds; that most all professional gardeners have been using for fifty-eight years because they bring the best results.

No little farm or big lot is required when you buy Ferry's productive Thoroughbred Seeds; a patch of ground 25x50 feet will raise enough vegetables to supply a small family, and reduce the high cost of living.

Isn't that worth the slight effort of planting, to be able to go out to your garden and gather all the vegetables you want, all crisp, clean and fresh, for the table, and plenty left over to put away?

Just think, too, of the pleasure you will have watching them grow and gathering them in.

You'll never know just what a real pleasure it is until you "putter around the garden" digging, hoeing, planting and watering. It gives you the right kind of exercise, too, fills your lungs with fresh air and helps keep you in good health.

But good seeds are essential to a successful garden. We recommend Ferry's Thoroughbred Seeds—*No Weeds*—and every seed grows; per packet..... 5c up

Here is a partial list of popular vegetables that may be easily grown from Ferry's Thoroughbred Seeds:
Beets, Lima and String Beans, Cabbage, Carrots, Corn, Cauliflower, Cantaloupe, Lettuce, Onion, Muskmelon, Pumpkin, Parsnip, Parsley, Radish, Peas, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnips and Cucumbers.

For Reliable Goods and Prompt Service Go to
RIKER AND HEGEMAN DRUG STORES
Mail Order Dep't, 200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

DROP $5,000 LOOT WHEN BULLETS FLY

Policeman Chases Burglars Who Had Plundered Big Treasure House.

BOAT AWAITED THE BOOTY

Unguarded Building of Thomas G. Brown & Sons, Silversmiths, Entered Through Windows.

Three burglars who carried testing acids cut their way into a five-story treasure storehouse, at 547-49 West Twenty-first Street at daybreak yesterday morning, and were lugging away an enormous bag containing silverware valued at $5,000 when Policeman Benedict Brick spotted them. They ran, and he fired several shots at them. They escaped in Tenth Avenue, but had to leave their loot on the street.

It is supposed that a motor boat was waiting for them in the North River, only a couple of hundred feet away, for no automobile or other conveyance was in sight, and the heavy bag of plunder weighed 100 pounds or more.

The treasure house is a five-story brick building, barred and shuttered, and the sign says simply, "Thomas G. Brown & Sons." There is no outside indication that the manufacturing silverware business which was started in 1802, and which supplies much of the fine work seen in retail showcases in this city, Boston and Philadelphia, is carried on there. There was no watchman in the place, but one was hired yesterday, and went on duty last night. Thomas B. Brown, head of the firm, was at breakfast at the Union League Club, where he lives, when his superintendent, William Kroonbitter, notified him of the robbery. Until Mr. Brown went to the West Twentieth Street Police Station and identified the stolen articles, the police did not know where the plunder came from.

Burglars Enter Through Window.

There is an alley to the west of the Brown treasure house, and the burglars went twenty-five feet up this alley and made their first attack on a circular window in the wall. They cut an iron bar on the outside and then found that the window was build solid in the wall and could not be moved to give access to the steel shutters fastened on the inside. Then they went to the next window, cut one of the outside protecting bars and slipped it upward, making an opening about ten inches wide.

Breaking the sash and glass, they jimmied the lock from the steel shutters and pried loose the inside hook below the lock. Through this narrow opening one of the cracksmen got inside and handed out the articles to a man in the alley, while the third of the thieves presumably kept watch at the street entrance to the alley.

Apparently they took a careful survey of the stock stored in glass cases, but the burglars overlooked a chest of silver articles valued at $300. They jimmied the locks on two of the large storage cases and took what could most easily be melted into silver bullion. They left a dozen punch bowls, loving cups, pitchers and similar silver pieces which they had tested with nitric acid. A bottle of acid and a half-burned candle showed how they had worked. Some large articles that could not be passed through the window opening were left behind, but marred and broken by the thieves in the effort to bend the metal small enough to get it between the bars. A gold and silver punch bowl, 18 by 22 inches, and a silver bowl nearly as large, were damaged in this way.

There were finger marks on many of the pieces, but when the detectives from the Second Branch Burau sought to reduce them to fringer prints they found the thieves had donned canvas gloves before beginning work.

There were three safes in the storeroom, each filled with smaller silver articles and unmanufactured metal, but the thieves made no attempt to enter them. The firm will not know if the property recovered included all the goods taken until an inventory of the stock is made.

Policeman Shoots at Thieves.

Policeman Brick was patrolling Marginal Street about 6 o'clock when he saw a man at the Twenty-first Street corner, who turned and ran at once. He was probably the "lookout" for the burglars, who at that time were prepared to make a dash across the open space to their waiting bot. Brick ran to Twenty-first Street and saw his man, with two others, struggling with the bag of loot and trying to drag it toward Tenth Avenue. He fired his revolver in the air and the three dropped the bag and ran, the policeman in hot chase and shooting after them. One of the burglars threw off his overcoat as he turned into Tenth Avenue. Then all three darted into tenement house doorways and the policeman lost them.

ASTOR PLEA FOR MURIELLA.

So Would-Be Extortioner Goes to Elmira Instead of Prison.

Vincent Astor, by a letter to Judge Swan in General Sessions yesterday, obtained a light sentence for John J. Muriella, the 18-year-old Italian boy, who admitted writing threatening letters to Mr. Astor. Muriella was arrested on April 16 in the Grand Central Station where William Debbyn, Mr. Astor's secretary, met him in response to a letter to the effect that he would kill Mr. Astor unless he received $500.

"Mr. Debbyn told me of his talk with you regarding the Muriella case," Mr. Astor wrote. "So far as my feelings are concerned, I am inclined to clemency, in view of his youth and since this is his first offense. Personally I would rather see him sent to a reformatory, where he would be taught a trade, than to State's prison. At the same time I do not want to make any recommendations to you, as you know so much more of cases of this kind than I do. I am sure that, with your great experience, you will render him absolute justice."

A probation officer reported to Judge Swann that Muriella was a victim of the drug habit. He had never been arrested before.

"In view of Mr. Astor's letter and the probation officer's report," Judge Swann said, "I will send you to the Elmira Reformatory. I will write a letter to the Superintendent, asking that you be kept from the other inmates and receive treatment which I hope will cure you of the drug habit."

VILLA CLAIMS NEW GAINS.

Says Carranza Lost 200 Dead in Latest Encounter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5. — General Villa's successes in his campaign against Obregon, south of Leon, in Central Mexico, continues, according to information received at the Villa agency here today. In a message, dated yesterday, at Leon, received today by Enrique C. Llorente, this statement is made by General Villa:

"In a battle yesterday with Obregon forces, the enemy was defeated, leaving 200 dead and many wounded on the field. The fight took place south of Trinidad Station, which is on the main railway line between Leon and Silao."

The State Department and the Carranzo agency were still without information today regarding the great battle that has been in progress since last Friday, extending over a wide territory, between the Villa and Obregon forces.

Conflicting statements were issued by the Villa and Carranza agencies here tonight concerning the new revolution alleged to have been started by General Rosalio Hernandez, the commandant at Piedras Negras.

"Reports emanating from San Antonio," said Sénor Llorente, "to the effect that General Hernandez has started a new revolution, were branded as false by General Hernandez himself in a personal message this afternoon which he sent to me."

The Carranza agency said it had received this message from Eagle Pass, Texas:

"Rosalio Hernandez has been named General-in-Chief of a new faction, and is left in the Rio Grande region to protect the Madero mines and to cover the retreat of Raoul Madero. Colonel Peraldi surprised the Hernandistas at Muzquiz and captured forty horses and supplies."

This message, however, was sent from Eagle Pass last night, while Sénor Llorente's message from General Hernandez bore today's date.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 5.—While a Carranza garrison of 2,500 men was parading at Agua Priesta today celebrating the Mexican Fifth of May holiday, a detachment of Villa troops, who said they were part of an advance guard, came in under a flag of truce and surrendered.

The said more Villa troops would desert José Maytorena.

CARRANZA'S MONEY DECREE.

Foreign Money May Be Imported and Exported Freely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, May 5.—A decree has been issued that foreign money may be imported and exported without restriction.

Legitimate paper coin is allowed to circulate freely. The exportation of coin is prohibited.

HIT THE TRAIL FOR KINSMEN

407 Respond to Sunday's Appeal for Relatives Who Need Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 5.—At the end of his sermon at the Tabernacle tonight, "Billy" Sunday asked those in the audience who had relatives needing help to stand up. Men, women, and children stood up all over the building and the tabernacle rang with shouts of "My papa," "My boy," "My husband." A little later 407 hit the trail.

Sunday preached at Montclair in the morning and "Ma" Sunday at Hackensack. The Montclair Theatre was crowded when Sunday touched on the subject of human vanity and one of his apophthegms was:

"The woman who is satisfied with compliments on her symmetry and her make-up has a brain made of oysters and sawdust."

Sunday was a great success at the Montclair Academy, where he said, after receiving a demonstration:

"If I had the church members lined up like you boys I would be all right."

His history on the baseball diamond was listened to with great interest here as it was expounded by Rodeheaver, the trombonist. Rodeheaver told how Sunday had made a circuit of the four bases in fourteen seconds, which was a world's record until Hans Lobert in 1912, made the four bases in thirteen and four-fifths seconds from a standing start.

Meantime "Ma" Sunday was leading a womaon's prayer meeting in the Presbyterian Church at Hackensack, which was crowded.

Back in Paterson again, Sunday was asked what he thought of Daniel F. Bradley, who was quoted as saying that the evangelist was only after money and had no more theology than a ditchdigger. Sunday said:

"If Bradley did support me and if Anheuser-Busch did support me, I would know that there was something the matter with my theology."

At the Paterson meeting Sunday said that, if he preached so as to please the Christian Scientists and Unitarians and saloon-keepers, when he got to heaven, God would say to him:

"Bill, step over to the left. Your elevator is going down in a few minutes."

Clergymen of Newark will meet at the Y. M. C. A. there tomorrow to decide whether they will join with laymen in asking Sunday to hold a revival in Newark. Several Newark clergymen are said to be opposed to inviting him.

JITNEY BUSES POPULAR.

Crowding the Electric Lines Very Hard in Vancouver, B. C.

Jitney buses have become very popular in Vancouver, B. C., since their introduction the first of the present year, and have greatly decreased the earnings of the electric cars, according to United States Consul General R. E. Mansfield.

At first, Mr. Mansfield says, a few taxicab drivers and owners of automobiles appeared in the streets with placards on their cars announcing 5-cent fares to various parts of the city along routes traversed by the electric tram lines. The almost instant success attained by the pioneers in the project, and the popularity of the jitney in competition with the street cars, encouraged others to engage in the business, and at the end of the first two months there were about 350 buses in operation on the city and suburban lines.

"The average daily earnings," Mr. Mansfield writes, "are reported to be $8 for each car. The report of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, which has an exclusive franchise in Vancouver, for January of this year, shows that during the month there was a decrease of 1,138,333 in the number of passengers carried as compared with the corresponding period last year, when 3,364,062 passengers were carried.

"The question of responsibility, the regulation and control of the business, are questions that are occupying the attention of the municipal council. The innovation is meeting with strong opposition from the electric car company, but the sympathy and popular support of the majority of people who depend upon public service for transportation seem to be with the motor buses."

URGE FEDERAL LAWS TO GOVERN WORKERS

Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers Prefer Them to Varied State Regulations.

WILSON LAWS ASSAILED

Lincoln Cromwell of New York Severely Criticises Business Program of the Administration.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Federal, rather than State, legislation to govern the working hours of women and children and other measures affecting manufacturers were advocated in a resolution adopted at today's session of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers in annual convention here. The resolution declares that the Federal legislation is necessary in order that "manufacturers in different States may be placed on an equally competitive basis." P. O. Withers of Mount Vernon, Ill., who led the discussion on the subject, was elected President of the association.

I. F. Stone of New York, in discussing the dye situation, said: "Aniline dyes can be manufactured in the United States successfully from American materials, irrespective of European conditions, if American consumers of colors are willing to pay prices which the extra cost of manufacturing under the present conditions make necessary, and trust to the future to develop the industry to such an extent that hey can work under normal condlions in competition with the world.

"If the consumers are not willing to do their part, then there is no chance for the manufacture to develop at present to any extent."

The policy of the Wilson Administration toward business was attacked by Lincoln Cromwell of New York, who said in part:

"We are rearranging business in its relation to private and national life. Public opinion says that we have finished our pioneer days, that the adventurer of the nineteenth century is not needed in the twentieth, and that to free us from the peril of monopolies we must curb the individual and control private enterprise. We have turned back the march of capital toward absolute power. Mr. Roosevelt denounced trusts and "put teeth" into the Sherman act. Mr. Taft prosecuted them in the Standard Oil, Tobacco, and fifty other cases. Mr. Wilson's administration has pushed its court work into new fields, declaring that a combination like the Harvester Company is contrary to public interest, however upright its management toward buyers, sellers, or employes. But it has gone much further. It has coerced from Congress powers over business which no Federal Government ever had before, and which as they are used may either direct the vast energies of our trade along safe channels or become a Frankenstein to destroy our liberties.

"The Democratic party has endowed Mr. Wilson with authority never thought of by the earlier Presidents. He appoints a Federal Reserve Board with autocratic powers over the national banks, the use of their reserves and the rates of discount. His Secretary of the Treasury and Comptroller of the Currency laid out the Federal Reserve districts and named the reserve cities to please themselves. The President appoints the Interstate Commerce Commission, no wall-powerful under the Hepburn and Clayton acts. There is practically no appeal from its decisions. It controls railroad property worth $20,000,000,000, employing 1,600,000 people whose yearly wages are a third greater than the national debt. The Interstate Commerce Commission fixes the charges of the express companies, pipe lines and telegraph companies. Its rulings spell success or disaster to the whole country, and the trusts never in their boldest days dreamed of such power for their most experienced captains as we have given to the seven men named by the President of the United States for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Now we have a third commission, one appointed by the President to see that we do not cheat each other in ways that few of us ever heard about. It is to set up standards of fair dealings and may hale us before the courts for failing to live up to its conception of what is right. But it has much opportunity to b econstructive rather than critical, and it is fair to say that the Federal Trade Commission has made a promising beginning and may become of great value in solving our commercial problems."

Mr. Cromwell cited the treatment of the express companies, the Alaska Northern Railway case, and Government pay for postal services as three examples of mistaken Federal policy. He continued:

"This administration scorned the council of business men in framing its tariff law, warning them away from Washington as if, one and all, they were robber barons. It framed the income tax law in defiance of security experts, and nobody knows yet just what it taxes. It pronounced the Federal Reserce act 'a perfect measure' while it was in a form soggy with Bryanism, its notes redeemable in whatever happened to be currency, instead of gold, and it resisted the amendments which corrected this fault. It defied the warning of commercial bodies everywhere in its struggle to jam through the Ship Purchase bill, and it passed the Seaman's bill, which undoes our conventions with twenty foreign countries and creates new obstacles for ship owners. Add to this, while our revenues were rapidly shrinking, it appropriated the record sum of $2,231,000,000 in two years, and asked Congress for $84,000,000 more than it got.

"These are some of the performances of officials who would redeem America from business men. The robbery of a protective tariff was to be exchanged for a condition where everything sold cheaper, but wages were higher. Our factories were to run overtime on peaceful exports. Our farmers and merchants were to get money for the asking which was formerly kept back for friends of the Money Trust. An income tax was to trim the rich and lesen the burden of the poor. We were going to hearten 15,000,000 peons in Mexico by getting them ballots and making them owners of happy farms, and prove themselves such a model of peace on earth and mercy mild that war the world around would cease to be. I would waste your time by detailing the failure of evry item in this program. No retail prices were reduced by the Underwoow tariff. It decreased our exports and increased the imports from the day it passed until the war broke out in Europe. Our factories have been on part time, and our workmen on bread lines. No man borrows easier or in any other place than before the Federal Reserve Banks were shifted on to the poor through higher rents and mortgage rates. There never was such a fiasco in government benevolence.

"How long nt will last, and how it will end, depends most on us business men, for the reconstruction concerns us most. We can survive it best by showing patience and good temper. The country wants a rest from legislation, and I doubt if any of the new laws except the tariff would be repealed by a Republican Congress. The income tax law may be changed, and its collection simplified, but such a tax is likely to remain on the books."

GERMANY FEARS NO FAMINE.

Food Regulations Will Conserve Supply Until Harvest Time.

The problem of food supply grows daily in importance in Germany and everything possible is being done by the Government to regulate the use, and to further the conservation of existing supplies, according to United States Vice Consul General Louis G. Dreyfus, Jr., writing from Berlin.

In street cars, on billboards, and in the newspapers official notices have appeared, exhorting all to be sparing, and especially not to waste food, in order that existing supplies may last until the coming harvest. It is urged that bread be eaten only in small quantities, that potatoes be prepared in the skin, and all left over from the table be carefully retained and used.

"The Bundesrat," continues Mr. Dreyfus, "has made these regulations: In milling flour, 82 per cent. of the contents must be extracted when rye is used, and 80 per cent. when wheat is ground. In normal times, only 65 per cent. and 70 per cent., respectively, were extracted, the remainder being converted into bran. In the future, wheat flour prepared and sold in mills must contain 30 per cent. of rye flour. No grain capable of being milled is allowed to be used for fodder.

"Wheat bread must contain 30 per cent. of rye flour, and up to 20 per cent. of potato flour may be substituted also for the wheat flour used. Rye bread must contain 10 parts of potato flour or potato flakes, or 30 parts of crushed or ground potatoes, to every 90 parts of rye flour. In the event that more than 10 per cent. of potato products are added, the bread must be marked with a 'K' when this addition is less than 20 per cent., and with 'KK' when over 20 per cent. of such product is used. Instead of potato flour, barley, oat, or rice flour may be substituted."

Mr. Dreyfus thinks that the supply of wheat in Germany would be exhausted two or three months before the next harvest unless such regulations as outlined above had been adopted, including the substitution of rye flour and potato flour. Of the latter kinds, Mr. Dreyfus expresses the opinion that there are sufficient quantities on hand to last until the new crops come in.

"Many have erroneously thought that the 'war' bread, as it is called because of its large content of the less expensive potato flour, would be cheaper," Mr. Dreyfus says. "This is not the case, as the baking of bread made with potato flour takes longer and consequently equalizes the expense of the baker. Tests by the Public Health Service in Germany indicate that in taste, appearance, and consistency the bread containing potato flour is the equal of the pure-wheat bread and that only in its nourishing properties is this 'K' bread slightly inferior."

FAMINE IN DYESTUFFS.

All Countries Suffering from Their Dependence on Germany.

How materially the United States has been hampered by the inability since the war began to obtain from Germany and elsewhere in Europe the quantity of dyestuffs necessary for the various American textile, paint, varnish, and ink industries is set forth in a report recently made by the Secretary of Commerce.

The Secretary states that the American consumption of artificial dyestuffs attained last year a value of $15,000,000, of which $3,000,000 was supplied from domestic production, but the great bulk came from Europe, and from Germany alone $7,850,000.

"Since Aug. 1, 1914, in consequence of the outbreak of hostilities in Europe," writes the Secretary, "this foreign supply has been interrupted and constantly threatened with nearly complete cessation. Some important dyes are totally unobtainable. Prices have mounted from 25 to 50 per cent. on such dyestuffs as can be delivered. The importation of dyewoods has quickly increased. It is now four times as great as in normal times. Prices of these dyewoods have mounted. Fustic, for example, has doubled in price.

"A careful analysis of the situation shows that not only is the American supply and the limited American production of coal-tar dyestuffs completely dominated by the German industry, but that this is the case throughout the world. Even countries such as Great Britain and France, with ample supplies of crude material and highly developed industrial power, are in the same condition as the United States.

"In 1913 the total consumption of artificial dyestuffs in the world had attained a value of over $92,000,000. Germany furnished 74 per cent. of the entire amount and over one-half of the materials needed to make the remainder. The only country, in addition to Germany, manufacturing dyestuffs in any noteworthy manner for the world's markets is Switzerland. That country relies, however, for its crude and half-manufactured materials chiefly upon German sources."

NEW FISH IN THE AQUARIUM.

Three Hundred Tropical Specimens of Fifty Varieties on View.

Three hundred fish of fifty varieties were brought to the Aquarium yesterday from Key West in tanks on the Mallory steamship Comal.

The Curator at the Aquarium said there were some new and interesting specimens, including two jolt-headed porgies, so named because they jolt pieces of coral off with their heads and then eat it; one bat fish, with a head resembling a bat, which walks along the bottom of the sea with the aid of its dorsal fins; five blue angels, four black angels, two spotted morays, five shark suckers, twelve spiney lobsters, fourteen spotted snappers, seventeen white grunts, three black groupers, eight red groupers, four dog snappers, seven yellow tails, one cow turtle, and one nautilus, the delicately varicolored jellyfish which sets its sail and is wafted over the tropical seas by the trade winds.

Directly the nautilus sights dangur ahead, in the shape of a ship or men in a boat ready to grab it in a bucket, the fish lowers its sail, douses the colors that shine in the sun, and becomes invisible below the surface until the danger is past. Sailors in the olden days called it the man-of-war fish.

ONLY TWO TYPHUS CASES.

Dr. O'Connell Denies That Twenty Patients Have Arrived This Year.

Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port, said yesterday that there was no foundation for the report that there had been twenty cases of typhus and two deaths at Swinburne Island this year.

He added that there had been twenty cases and two deaths in 1914, following the Balkan war, but only two cases, and no deaths, since Jan. 1, 1915. The first was the third engineer of the Greek steamship Christoforos, who was taken to Swinburne Island last Saturday, and is doing well, and the other is Christos Kelepouris, the young Serbian who arrived yesterday on the Carpathia.

The latter is the first case to arrive in this country direct from the war zone.

Indicted on Fraud Charge.

George E. Mount, of Plainfield, N. J., who said he was an electrical engineer, was indicted yesterday in a charge of grand larceny, it being alleged he obtained through fraud $700 worth of leather belting from the Page Belting Company of 94 Warren Street. Attorneys for the company alleged Mount got a $42 commission for a "sale" to a fake firm.

TO DINE DR. JACOBI.

Hospital Physicians Will Honor Him on His 85th Birthday.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi will be the guest of honor tonight at a dinner in the Hotel Astor given by the physicians and officers of the Bronx Hospital on the occasion of Dr. Jacobi's 85th birthday. Eighty-five may seem an advanced age to many, but Dr. Jacobi feels that he is "only 85."

He has just returned from the dedication of the medical buildings of Washington University in St. Louis, Mo., and yesterday he asked to be excused when the subject of his birthday celebration was mentioned.

"I'm just like any other practicing physician of many years' standing," he said. "Surely you don't want me to talk about myself."

Gifts for Mrs. McDonald.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions sent to aid Mrs. Margaret McDonald: Mrs. R. B. $5; A. M. G., $1; L. M. B., $10; I. S., $5.

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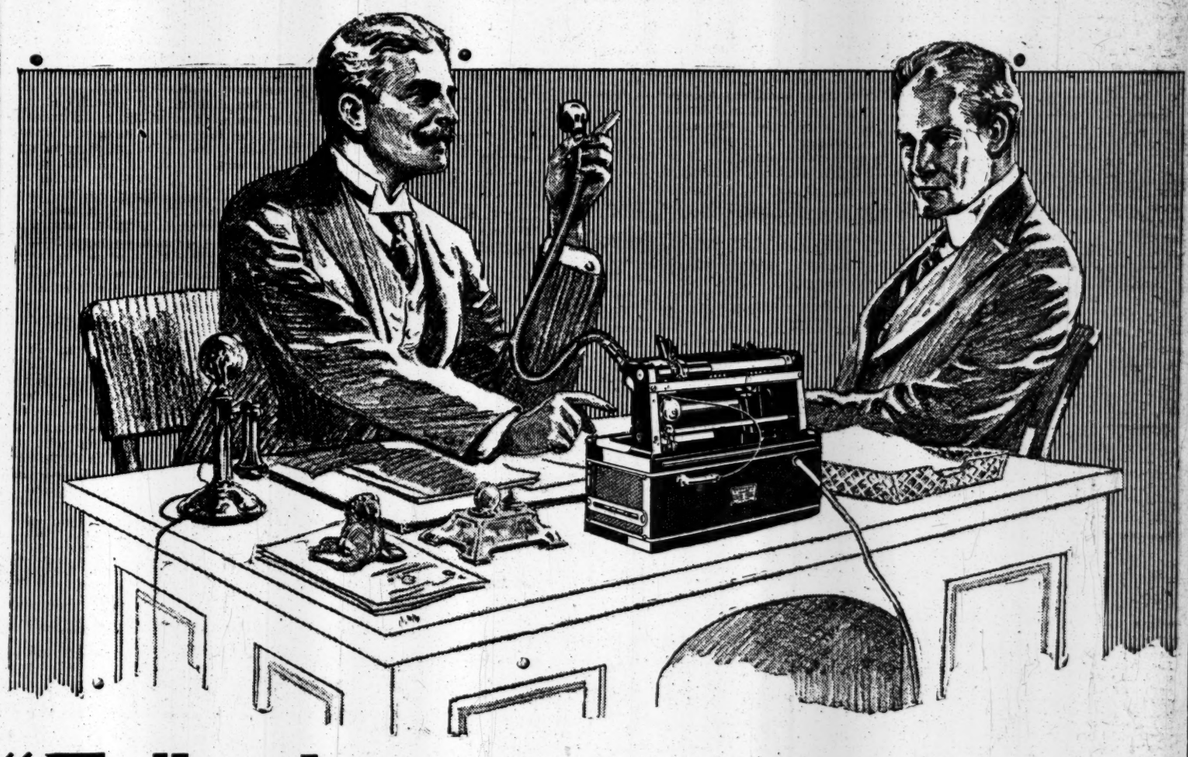

"Talk about your private secretaries—

"I don't know how on earth I could manage without the Dictaphone.

"It's always on the job—day and night, after hours, before hours, Sundays and holidays. It never gets tired or loses its edge. It takes what I dictate—ten-word memos, two-hundred-word letters, tabulations and statistics, or a five-thousand-word annual report—as fast as I can talk, or as slow as I want. And it gets exactly what I say every time, with every single correction: it never misses a trick. Interruptions don't make a bit of difference. And my typist takes the dictated cylinder and typewrites it just as I said it, down to the last period. I am through with shorthand.

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That's the man who wants his letters typewritten exactly as he dictates them. If you like to dictate notes of the subject matter of your letters and then have your typist construct them as she writes them—all right! The Dictaphone is just as convenient, just as time-saving, just as efficient for your kind of man.

THE DICTAPHONE
REGISTERED
83 Chambers Street

Don't call Barclay 6286 if that's the number you've got in mind. The Dictaphone has a new number. Now it's Worth 3272. Call that. Or, drop in at 83 Chambers Street—the Dictaphone's new and roomy offices. Or write, and arrange for a demonstration in your own office on your own work.

The only "Dictaphone" is THE Dictaphone.

Dictaphone—our trade name.
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Nassau Oxford

A perfect fitting low shoe made of fine patent leather on an accurately modeled last of distinctive lines.

Price, $7

Good shoes are an economy

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
205 Broadway, near Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
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For benefit of Creditors
AT
JEAN'S
16 West 57th Street

The Assignee will sell at absolute cost the latest creations—all this season's models—of high-class imported Gowns and Millinery, designed and made by Jean Importer, Inc. These designs should be inspected to be appreciated. Every model in the stock reflects the world-wide reputation of Jean.

SALE DAYS THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—MAY 6, 7, 8th

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The Lawyers Mortgage Company is the only Mortgage Company in New York which limits its charge for guaranteeing mortgages to one-half per cent per annum.

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RICHARD M. HURD, President
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A wine that asks your favor because of its quality. Made in America for Americans. You cannot get a better champagne at any price.

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SPECIAL DRY and BRUT
GOLD SEAL RED—the best Sparkling Burgundy on the Market
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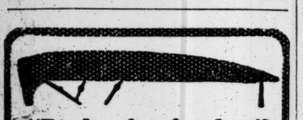
New York Office, 12 Bridge St. Phone, Broad, 3139.

Resinol Soap clears bad complexions

Pimples and blackheads disappear, red, rough, blotchy complexions become clean, clear and velvety, and hair health and beauty are aided by the regular use of Resinol Soap. It does its work easily, quickly and at little cost even when other methods fail.

The soothing, restoring influence that makes this possible is the Resinol which this soap contains and which physicians have prescribed for years in the care of skin and scalp troubles. Sold by all dealers in toilet goods. For sample free, write to Dept. TT, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



"Birds of a feather"

After all it is not remarkable that you generally find the *best* cars covered with tops of

Genuine
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The manufacturer who puts *his own best* into his cars provides the *best* he can *find* in top material.

Genuine Pantasote is the top material that is *known* for the perfect shelter it provides, for its ability to withstand the hardships of all weather, folding and misuse and for lasting neatness which is in harmony with a handsome car.

It stays *new*—it keeps the car looking *new*.

The Pantasote Company
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A Famous Name

Back of the CASE Car stands a name known among men for over 70 years. Throughout the world this name is a synonym for merit—inbuilt sincerity.

Just as this name and this trademark have stood for all that is best in motive power machinery, so it insures the CASE Car as one with a pedigree of experience.

Each CASE is made worthy of the name it bears. We are proud of every one. That's why CASE popularity is increasing so rapidly. Men have faith in it—because they know that our trademark is their guarantee of excellence. And remember that this car comes *completely equipped with extra casing, tube and cover on rim, Weed chains and clock. Price $1350—5 per cent discount if cash.*

New York Branch House
Broadway at Sixty-second St.
Phone Columbus 8090.

TO RULE ON PARCELS CARRIED IN CARS

Commissioner Hayward Hears Complaints of Workmen and Tradesmen.

CALL ROADS' RULES STRICT

Witnesses Appeal Against Ban on Tools for Day's Work and Small Packages for Delivery.

Commissioner Hayward sat yesterday to balance the rights of the ordinary subway or elevated passenger, and the needs of the workingman and small tradesman, who finds it necessary to carry bags of tools or bundles of merchandise in the cars, as he cannot afford either the time or the money involved in expressage. The Interborough officials said they would do anything that the Public Service Commission considered reasonable.

Recently, according to several witnesses, the subway and elevated guards have grown more critical as to the size of packages, and a notice has been put up in the stations calling attention to the necessity of limiting the amount passengers may take with hem. A. G. Peacock, counsel for he Interborough, denied that there had been any change in its rules, or that the Central Federated Union had any justification for its recent resolution denouncing the company as trying to injure workingmen by depriving them of the right to carry tools on its trains.

Samuel Katz, a paper hanger of 778 Trinity Avenue, the Bronx, testified that he had been excluded from the Subway because he had a board about five feet long. It was perfectly clean and dry, he explained, but Commissioner Hayward smiled.

Tabooed Sample Cases.

C. C. Hunt, of the Garment Salesmen's Association, said he had been turned back from the Subway with a sample case 30 by 18 inches, and he knew of others who had been refused leave to take with them a shirt-waist case about 18 inches every way.

Thomas B. Adams, a lawyer, of 165 Broadway, said that some time ago he had been greatly annoyed by a newsman at the Grand Central Station, who, he said, had pursued him with shouts as he ran down the platform to catch a train. Then he had seen the news men sorting their papers on t he trains and he said:

"When they throw them out, it's your time to jump. They don't care where they go."

Mr. Adams would not say that he had ever seen passengers standing up on account of the sorting of the newspapers, but they had had to move up close, he said. Then he had an argument with Victor Ridder of the Publishers' Association, who asked that the correspondence between himself and the witness be made part of the record. It appeared that the regulations of the B. R. T. permit the carriage of a newspaper bundle of not more than 24 inches in its greatest dimension, while the Interborough limits it to 18 by 12 by 15 inches.

Two representatives of the florists trade told Commissioner Hayward that if boys carrying floral pieces wee kept from the Subway it would be the ruin of small florists in Harlem, and the plea of the paperhangers concerning their paste-board was urged by Frank Dullinger, Secretary of the paperhangers' union.

Cake Specialist Was Sly.

Frank L. Lowter, who described himself as a cake specialist of 195 St. Nicholas Avenue, was frank in his admissions of how he dodges the ticket choppers.

"I've been pretty sly about it, your Honor," he said. "I wait till I see the chopper is busy and then slide by. But that's not business. We don't want to go, in fear and trembling; we want to know what we can do. I can't afford a special delivery of my own now, though I may yet have my own automobile."

Mr. Peacock took William Kelly of the Central Federated Union shaply to task for the resolution it had passed concerning the Interborough, but as a result of the clash Mr. Kelly promised to assist the commission in deciding the sort of tools a workman might carry. He objected to leaving the interpretation of the word "bulky" to the discretion of individual guards and ticket-choppers, and asked the commission to lay down some more explicit rules.

Harold A. Coe, a photographer often employed by the District Attorney's office, said that even though he explained that he was on official business, requiring haste, he had recently been refused admission with his camera at Worth Street and had been forced to walk to Brooklyn Bridge. He had appealed to the Interborough, but they had told him they could not issue a permit legally, although he often did work for them too.

Hand Baggage in Brooklyn.

Inspectors of the commission gave testimony as to what they had seen carried on the Brooklyn cars, and Commissioner Hayward looked astonished as he heard that baby carriages, a roll of carpet five feet long, a reel of zinc four feet long, water-coolers, soda fountains, a baby's high chair, and a big bundle of brooms had not seemed to strike the B. R. T. trainmen as out of the ordinary. There was even one case of a child's automobile that a passenger had wanted to take in the Subway.

Mr. Peacock, for the Interborough, explained that the company did not wish to be responsible for fixing the rule concerning bundles. Passengers were continually writing for permits to carry all sorts of things up to moving picture outfits, he said. As for tools the company did not want to be hard, but it could not permit saws, chisels, and so on which protruded from bags and endangered the other passengers to be carried.

The hearing was adjourned without a definite date for its resumption being fixed.

A Determined Woman.

A Memphis girl married a Mississippian while he was incarcerated in a county jail, it being necessary for him to extend his hand between the bars for the ceremony. When a woman is determined, even jail offers no refuge for her quarry.—Houston Post.

Boasting.

Prospective Purchaser—What is the minimum temparature in this section?

Realty Man—I don't know, but it's as minimum as it's anywhere else.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Lightning and Music.

"Lightning struck a man who was practicing on a cornet in California." Extraordinary marksmanship; it has missed thousands of trombone players.—Toledo Blade.

Would Simplify Matters.

Austrian soldiers are now required to take the oath of allegiance to the Kaiser. Perhaps Germany will simplify matters by annexing Austria.—Baltimore American.

Dutch Diplomacy.

If little Holland avoids the pressure on both sides to shove it into this fight, it will score the biggest diplomatic success of the war.—Omaha Bee.

Epitaph from a Dictionary.

The new monument to Noah Webster at Amherst College is appropriately inscribed with extracts from his best known work.—Providence Journal.

UPHOLDS FAMILY DOCTOR.

Dr. Jacobi Advises Mothers Not to Run to Specialists.

The family physician is more to be trusted than the specialist, and for that reason poor mothers are advised by Dr. Abraham Jacobi not to imitate the "bad habits" of the rich, who prefer to have their children treated by the latter. Dr. Jacobi gave his views on this subject recently at a meeting of mothers and patrons at the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases, 1,919 Madison Avenue.

"There are few families that could not receive sound advice from a doctor, a conscientious one, if they would only stick to him and establish friendly relations with him," said Dr. Jacobi. "If you imitate the bad habits of the rich who have lost such relations with a conscientious family doctor, preferring a good or inferior specialist for every limb or organ from their corns to the crown of their heads, you lose your best chance for honest dealing.

"I feel sure that sixty and fifty years ago, when I was largely employed by tenement house people who clung to me, I was of more service to my patients than when I became a sort of specialistic fancy.

"Many of our little patients are rickety or tuberculous. A large percentage of them suffer from those serious, even fatal, ailments. Many cannot be cured when once diseased, but the vast majority would never have been sick if their mothers had enjoyed better opportunities to learn a few facts.

"The rickety children suffer less from bad feeding than bad air and darkness and uncleanliness. Dark rooms, rooms without windows, rooms without open windows, should long ago have been considered a crime in this country. Even well-fed babies of well-to-do people become rickety if kept locked up at home. When half a century ago I preached that night air was better than no air, I was condemned as a heretic.

"If mothers want healthier children, they should follow some advice like this. I know all about it, having been a sort of mother ten thousand times. Nurse your own child to protect him against rickets or probably tuberculosis. Of one hundred mothers, ninety-five are able to do that. If, however, you have to feed cow's milk, never use it undiluted, and the best dilution is not water, but barley water or oatmeal water, sweetened, and with a trace of table salt. Never use raw milk. It must be heated. Raw milk, even the very best, even certified milk, of which only 14,000 quarts reach this city daily, should be treated as suspicious, and should be heated. If you will remember these few lessons, and act accordingly, you will protect a large percentage of the city's babies from such diseases as compel you to bring them here."

Frequently when Dr. Jacobi walks into a meeting where other doctors of his acquaintance are present they rise and salute him.

As to Kissing.

The Kings and high officials of Europe, when they meet, always embrace and kiss each other, no matter what their relations have been in the past or may be in the immediate future. This is a kiss of respect. It may be given on the lips, the cheek, the brow, or the beard and is nicely adjusted, according to the age and rank of the giver. From this close personal contact it passes through many forms: kissing the hand, parts of the clothing and even the ground trodden upon, according to the idea of respect or fear inspiring the one who performs the act.

The nations of the west have not adopted this ancient custom as a form of salutation, but have reserved it for the more tender relationships of life.—The Christian Herald.

A Sign of the Times.

One of the best signs is the decided change in public sentiment regarding the railways and the great industrial corporations. Instead of driving business out of the States, they are now being welcomed. The Missouri Supreme Court has just readmitted the International Harvester Company of America to do business in that State; the Ohio Supreme Court has dismissed the suit to oust the Standard Oil Company from Ohio, and the Federal District Court has dismissed the complaint of the Government against the great steamship lines on the charge that they were violating the Sherman Law.—Jasper in Leslie's.

Modish.

There was a young man of Naushon,
Who never cared what he had on.
He would breakfast in 'jamas,
And say, "They're no harm, as
They're worn by the ultra bon ton."
—Judge.

How the Whole World Knows.

"Newspaper work is not a get-rich-quick business," says The Worth Tribune, shamelessly sharing with the proletariat one of the most sacred of editorial secrets.—Kansas City Times.

Expensive Amusement.

Eight years ago two Kansas men went to law over $89. The suit has cost $30,000 so far. And yet some people wonder why young men want to enter the already crowded legal profession.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unmitigated Nerve.

For unmitigated nerve, Moberly's Police Chief says, the man who wins "hands down" is one who paid with a worthless check a fine imposed in police court.—Kansas City Times.

Car Windows and Fussy Women.

Every street-car wnidow was made to puzzle the fussy woman, who doesn't know whether it goes up or down. All she understands is that if it is closed she wants it open, and if it is open she wants it closed.—Toledo Blade.

As It Should Be.

Kansas has a larger per capita wealth than any State in the Union, but it has fewer millionaires. "This," says The Garnett Review, judicially, "is as it should be."—Kansas City Star.

In the Kitchen.

"I suppose you help your husband a great deal in his magazine work?"

"Yes," replied the editor's wife. "I edit all his inside matter."—Judge.

Freshly Roasted Coffee

DIRECT FROM WHOLESALER

5 LBS. FOR $1.00 Delivered FREE

Within 25 miles, 5 pounds C. O. D.; within 300 miles, 10 pounds C. O. D.; or 5 pounds cash with order. Beyond 300 miles, 10 pounds cash with order.

Don't miss the double advantage of buying your coffee at wholesale, where you get better coffee fresh off the roaster at a saving of 10c a pound.

Money back if not satisfactory. Bean or ground, as desired.

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Between Park Pl. and Barclay St.
Est. 72 Years. Phone Cortlandt 3471.

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Geary at Taylor
Bellevue Hotel
10 minutes to Exposition without transfer. Built of concrete and steel. Private bath to every room. First class in every detail.
H. W. WILLS, Manager.
(Member of Official Exposition Hotel Bureau.)

BACK TO ROADTOWN, J. E. LATHROP'S PLEA

City Planning Director Sees the Limit of Urban Life Possibilities.

SINKING IN SWAMP OF DEBT

Calls New York Overgrown and Growing Too Fast for Conveniences to Keep Up.

At a recent meeting of the Society of the American Renaissance in this city, John E. Lathrop, the Director of the only City Planning Exhibit in America, brought forth some astonishing figures of municipal extravagance in New York in the course of an address, which had for its object the advocacy of "Roadtown," the novel plan for city building which would make each city consist of but one street. The roadtown idea was originated by Edgar Chambless and has been widely discussed.

After defining the essential elements of urban or rural life in its most desirable form as "sufficient land on which to live; sufficient room in which to breathe; sufficient sunlight to keep life wholesome; sufficient water with which to keep clean; normal human comradeship; normal recreation to assist the re-creative forces, and a fair chance in the world for every man, woman or child," Mr. Lathrop went on to point out how far from these ideal conditions modern cities, notably New York, had fallen. He said in part:

"I am not the physician who, when he called, always sought to throw his patient into fits, because, as he averred, he was 'death on fits.' I am not erring by erroneously assuming that the creation of model city conditions would solve all the ills to which human flesh is heir. But I am confident that a very large part of our increasing social woes come from the breakdown of the thing we call a city, and its failure to meet the demands we have and should put on it.

"Our cities population increased 34.8 per cent. from 1900 to 1910, while the country as a whole increased only 21 per cent. City increase was 70 per cent. and country increase 30 per cent.; urban increase, then, was more than twice country increase.

"How does this work out practically? Is my assertion true that our problems are piling up faster than we solve them? Take city transportation. Ten years ago New York spent $90,000,000 for subways. The added facilities were absorbed in six months, and the cars were worse crowded than ever, and three years ago more subways were planned—$350,000,000 of them; or, in ten years, $440,000,000 of debts were provided for to solve New York's city transportation problem. Yet who does not know that the new subways will be absorbed as rapidly as each new unit is completed, leaving the city with an unsolved city transportation problem.

"The Croton water supply was provided at great expense. Immediately a new added supply was planned, and is just now coming into use, at a cost of nearly $200,000,000. Bridges have been built by New York which have cost nearly $100,000,000, and several more are planned, one alone—to New Jersey—to cost $42,000,000. Freight terminals are proposed for New York in Brooklyn to cost perhaps $100,000,000. The passenger terminals of the New York Central and Pennsylvania cost millions. The improvements to Riverside Drive and the covered freight tracks of the New York Central are to cost something like $50,000,000.

"The regular expense of New York City during the five years the subways and other betterments are to be built will be $200,000,000 a year, or $1,000,000,000. It is safe to assume that in this period still other added improvements will be projected which will aggregate $100,000,000.

"Controller Prendergast has stated that New York in this fiscal year has received more than $500,000,000 and disbursed more than $500,000,000. For the five-year period the total would be the unthinkable amount of $2,500,000,000, or at 5,000,000 population a per capita of $500!

"Now, as New York's population grows, the figures per capita are constantly increased. Unless something cures this ballooning tendency these charges per capita will reach $1,000, or twice a whole year's total income of the average representative adult worker in the United States.

"What is the use of going on in this fashion? Is it pessimism to pause to consider? Is it not simple wisdom to do so? What business can endure when costs pile up faster than returns? What is the end of such a business?

"Bankruptcy! That's all! I know the thoughtless but enthusiastic city booster will decry this course of reasoning and brand the reasoner as a 'knocker.' But we are where we must stop to think, and think in terms of common sense, and common sense compels one to conclude that things cannot trend as they trend now without eventually making city life impossible."

BRITISH VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Observations on the Eve of the Continental War.

When Lord Haldane, speaking at Newcastle in 1906, remarked that the problem with which he, as War Secretary, was confronted was not so much one of the regular army as of a nation in arms, the people as a whole welded into one entirety, he told the writer of these notes that he hoped to see this ideal fulfilled in Great Britain. He believed the people would soon of their free will accept the obligation of universal military service without any necessity for resorting to compulsion. Since these words were spoken we have seen Australia and New Zealand willingly take upon themselves the obligation, but the mother country is not one step nearer the fulfillment of Lord Haldane's optimistic prophecy.

I believe the majority of the young men in Great Britain to be quite willing to do their share of military service if such service were made compatible with their civil obligations. That it has not been made sufficiently so is in a great measure the fault of the military authorities. It seems impossible for the military authorities to realize that in order to make military service palatable and to make a tolerable fighting man out of a citizen on the voluntary principle, it can only be done by the least possible infringement of his personal liberty, and by the least interference with the occupation upon which he and his family depend for their living. If their civil occupations permitted it the ranks of the special reserve and of the territorial force would, it is believed, be filled tomorrow. We require to take a leaf out of the Swiss militia system.

A very serious blot in our present military system is the prevailing epidemic of desertion, which, in spite of the amelioration of the soldier's condition, is unfortunately on the increase. In 1912 no fewer than 1,583 deserted; in 1913, the number was 1,532; and for the eight months ended 31st May, 1914, the total reached 2,087. During the past ten years, the number of regular soldiers who deserted reached the significant total of 30,491. There must be something radically wrong in the service when so many men after but a few months' experience of the "advantages of the army" are so anxious to be free of it. Whether it is due to the increasing disinclination to restraint, to the attraction of the Colonies, or to dissatisfaction with the prevailing conditions of service it is difficult to say offhand.

Desertion is more prevalent in time of peace in voluntary than in compulsory armies. One would naturally suppose that a voluntary soldier would have no desire to desert, while a compulsory soldier would have no desire to serve; but practical influences alter the case somewhat. For one thing the voluntary soldier in an army like ours often finds the conditions of service not quite up to his expectations. And it must be said that the attractive posters and alluring advertisements are not always models of accurate representation. In fact, they are frequently quite the opposite, although there is no necessity in these days to delude the recruit with exaggerated statements and empty promises. The system is mean without being economical, for desertion means loss of both money and men.

It has been said that so comparatively few have been the changes in cavalry tactics that the book written by Xenophon 2,200 years ago might be reproduced now and be by no means inapplicable. Probably no better history of cavalry has yet appeared than that published in 1877 by Col. G. T. Denison of the Canadian military forces. It is really the essay with which he won the first prize of 5,000 roubies offered by Alexander II. of Russia. A reprint of the book has just been published by Macmillan & Co., but unfortunately it does not go beyond the Franco-German War of 1870-1871, for the reason that the author sees no reason to modify the views he expressed forty years ago.

Col. Denison's appreciation of the power of the modern rifle appears to have rather blinded him to the fact that cold steel still has its uses. He attaches little or no importance to the sword or lance, and would substitute for them in close fighting the revolver, one of the most difficult weapons to use even on foot, and more difficult still to effect any result with when mounted. In spite of his examples of the value of the pistol in the American War, and of his free quotation of Erskine Childers—to whose views we attach no importance—we believe the sword and the lance to be both essential to the efficient armament of modern cavalry.

A recent Indian Army order compulsorily relegates to the unemployed list all Lieutenant Colonels of native infantry regiments at the age of fifty, and of cavalry regiments at the age of forty-eight, other than commandants. We do not think that any fault can be found with the authorities for deciding to alter the old system which has been in force for more than a quarter of a century. The additional Lieutenant Colonels at best were not necessary to the military efficiency of the unit. They were in a somewhat false position, an embarrassment to the regiment, and in a somewhat humiliating situation.

The new system, however, entails some hardship which it is hoped may be remedied to the satisfaction of the officers concerned. It would appear that an additional Lieutenant Colonel is equally in the way at forty-five as at fifty. Why not, therefore, allow all Lieutenant Colonels of twenty-six years' service, regardless of age, to reside out of India until their full pensions become due? These few years would help the individual to start a new career at home before too late, could injure nobody's prospects, and entail no additional cost on the Estimates.—London Globe.

TO MAKE GARDENS OF TENEMENT ROOFS

International Child Welfare League Wants More Healthful Playgrounds.

TOPS OF RICH HOMES IN USE

One Woman Has Outdoor School for Her Children Far Above Noise and Dirt of Street.

Why cannot New York use its roofs as the roofs of the houses of the Far East are used, when in this city of dense population there is more need of fresh air than in any of the cities where people live more in the open? That is one of the questions the members of the International Child Welfare League, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, President, are asking. Individually some of them have put their own roofs to good service, but they would like to see the roofs of the houses of the poor, whose need is greatest, made useful to keep the little ones off the streets and to give the grown-up people a cool place to rest. The expense of railings and simple awnings for the tenements it is thought would be very little, but it has been difficult to formulate definite plans as yet.

It is the members of the league who have utilized their own roofs for their own children who are most anxious to have something of the same kind done for the poor. A birdseye view of the roofs of uptown city mansions would show more use of roofs than is generally known. The member of the league who has done most in this line has an open-air school for her children on the roof and, with a few children of friends, they spend a good part of their time for six months of the year there.

The school numbers from eight to a dozen children, varying from year to year. There are three children in the family having the little outdoor schoolhouse. This is on the very top of the house and is built a little up from the roof. One reaches the roof by a circular iron staircase to the top of the house, and the school is reached by half a dozen steps. It is on the south end of the roof, is covered over the top and has windows on the north side, but the south side is entirely open. The children are well bundled up and different instructors go to them there. There are regulation school desks and seats, and the school is conducted with care and thoroughness if less rigidity of discipline is necessary than where there are more pupils. The little people love the school and resent anything that takes them from it. They make more progress in the six months of their school year than many other children in the longer terms of regular schools the instructors say. At the same time they are kept in rugged health and a cold among them is almost unknown.

The outdoor life of the children in this family began with the eldest child, who, being delicate, was given a playground on the roof on an annex to the house. Here are still swings and sliding boards, where the children play when they like as well as in the school yard, which is the remainder of the roof, where their little school house is placed.

From this house one can look around on a little roof-top village. To a higher house one may look up and see an awning covering a large part of the roof. That is the home—not always occupied by him—of one of New York's best-known men. There is a little forest of trees on the roof of a multimillionaire's home. On another roof, upon which one can look down, there is a couch where a little invalid may be seen at different times during the day, and not far from the couch is a table with books. On still another roof a little girl may be seen at play sometimes, but there are no special provisions for a roof garden.

The idea of the mother who is especially interested in the roof garden for her own as well as for the poor little children of the city is that on the roof the air is clearer and purer, and also the children safe from harm. The last may not always follow, as she found even in her own home.

A child was playing on the roof with the nurse when a nurse from another house, also with a child, called down:

"Do you think you had better take your child in? This little boy is recovering from scarlet fever."

They did take the child in quickly and away from the house, which was closed until all danger from contagion in the neighborhood was passed.

That was one incident, but only good has resulted from the outdoor life which has been given the children. So this particular mother and other mothers in the league are anxious to have less fortunate women have something of the same chance for their babies, and they are looking for ideas to be developed.

TO UPLIFT WOMEN'S PAGES.

Y. W. C. A. for Moral Articles to Supplant "Love and Beauty Stuff."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 5.—The Young Women's Christian Association is preparing for an effort to supplant with morally uplifting articles the love and beauty themes now featured on the women's pages of many daily papers, according to the annual report of the National Board, as read this afternoon by Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris of New York, at the association's fifth national convention, which began a week's session here today.

"Love stuff," Mrs. Morris declared, "is detrimental to the character of the feminine readers of newspapers, and is unfit for young girls to read"

Psychopathologists at McAlpin.

The sixth annual meeting of the American Psychopathological Association took place yesterday at the McAlpin, Dr. Alfred Reginald Allen of Philadelphia, President of the association, presiding. Among the papers presented were: "The Necessity of Metaphysics," Dr. James J. Putnam, Boston; "The Application of Freudian Mechanisms to Other Emotions," G. Stanley Hall, Worcester, Mass.; "The Mechanism of Essential Epilepsy," Dr. L. Pierce Clark, New York; "The Philology of Hysteria," Dr. Trigant Burrows, Baltimore; "On the Grouping of Delusions Concerning Personality," Dr. E. E. Southard, Boston; "Constructive Delusions," Dr. John T. MacCurdy, and Dr. W. T. Treadway, New York; "Narcissism," Dr. J. S. Van Teslaar, Boston.

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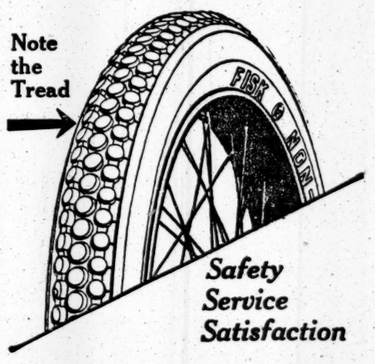

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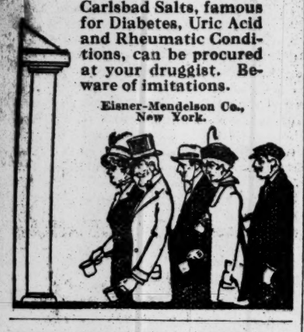

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SUBMARINES ARRIVE, FIRST OF BIG FLEET

Three Class D Boats, with Tenders, Steam Into the Hudson from Norfolk.

EXPECT TWO MORE TODAY

World's Best Under-Water Fighters to be on View—New York and Texas Will Welcome Visitors.

The vanguard of the Atlantic Fleet steamed into the Hudson yesterday afternoon. The first arrivals, which will be followed between now and Saturday morning by the superdreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, and predreadnoughts of the fleet as well as the destroyer divisions and the naval auxiliaries, were three submarines of the D class, the monitor Tonopah and the destroyer Macdonough.

The Tonopah was formerly the monitor Connecticut and is now the "mother ship" of the Second Division of the Atlantic Submarine Flotilla. Lieutenant Thomas Withers is the division commander.

The Macdonough is one of two destroyers assigned to duty with the submarines as a tender. The ships in yesterday will anchor off 138th Street. Submarines E-1 and E-2 are also in this division, and will probably arrive today. The vessels in yesterday came from Norfolk.

The three submarines of the G class are now at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn and will steam to their review position in the Hudson between now and Saturday.

The other boats of the submarine flotilla coming to New York are the four vessels of the E class, which are now en route from the Winter submarine training base at Pensacola, Fla. With the K division is coming the auxiliary cruiser Prairie, the flagship of Commander Yates Stirling, the submarine Commander in Chief, and the destroyer Worden, which is the tender of the division.

The K boats are coming more than 1,200 miles under their own power, which is said to be a new record for submarine divisions. They are proceeding all the way on the surface and are commanded by Lieutenants J. O. Fisher, S. C. Grady, Radford Moses, and L. C. Dunn, with Submarine K-6, under Lieutenant Fisher, acting as division flagboat.

World's Best Submarines.

The Ks should be in the Hudson tomorrow morning. These vessels displace 450 tons each and are equipped with Diesel oil engines, capable of 14 knots on the surface.

The boats have a cruising radius of about 5,500 miles, or from New York to Queenstown and return, and it will be news to many that there are such submarines in the United States Navy. These are the latest and best of submarines, and according to their records this Winter are the equal of any submarines in the world.

The arrival in New York of the submarine flotilla will be the wind-up of a successful and strenuous Winter's work in Pensacola. The flotilla has been making submerged runs, firing torpedoes, and studying submarine warfare every minute. The K submarines are the only ones, however, that have been in Pensacola all the Winter, although the E boats had six weeks of work which added greatly to their proficiency.

The flotilla will be the biggest the navy of the United States has ever assembled, including the Second Division of D boats, Third Division of G boats, Fourth Division of K boats, flotilla flagship Prairie, Fulton flotilla repair ship, tenders Tonopah, Ozark, and Tallahassee, and the destroyers Macdonough and Worden.

Entertainment Program.

Finley J. Shepard, Chairman of the committee appointed by Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, announced yesterday that the program of entertainment for the enlisted men will be complete by the time the fleet arrives Saturday morning. It includes theatre parties, baseball games, and perhaps a smoker or a picnic or two. The officers and men have been invited by the Metropolitan Museum of Art to visit the museum, to which admission will be free to them. The Museum of Natural History has extended similar courtesies. The Botanical Garden also announced yesterday that naval visitors will be welcome, and the Zoological Park will admit men in uniform free on all days.

Because the battleships Texas and New York, the two latest additions to the navy, are the largest vessels in the world except the British Queen Elizabeth, many inquiries have been received as to where those ships will be anchored and whether visitors will be received.

As with the other battleships, visitors will be welcomed from 1 o'clock until 4:30 every afternoon, beginning next Sunday. The visitors who have left the landing places by 4:30 will be admitted to the ships, but at 5:30 all visitors must be prepared to leave, and no one must be on the ships after 6 o'clock. The New York will be directly off Eighty-sixth Street and the Texas off Ninety-first Street. The nearest landing place for both will be at the foot of Seventy-ninth Street.

Preparations are making for a gala night on Riverside Drive, Saturday, May 15. The fleet will be especially illuminated that night, and dinner to the officers of the fleet will be given by the Mayor's Committee at the Biltmore Hotel. There will be fireworks on all the floats from Seventy-ninth Street up to 158th Street. At various places along the Drive there will be band concerts.

JERSEY TROOPS STAY HOME.

Because of Money Shortage Officers Only Will Go to Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 5.—Because of the strict economy practiced by the Legislature in the matter of appropriations as the only way to avoid a bond issue or direct tax to meet the existing deficit, there will be no encampment at Seagirt this Summer of the five regiments of infantry in the National Guard.

Announcement of the suspension of the annual manoeuvres was made today by Adjutant General Sadler and Quartermaster General Murray, with the approval of Governor Fielder. This year's appropriation for the militia is $132,113 less than last year.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers of all branches of the service will have their usual exercises, however. General Sadler announces instruction camps will be held at Seagirt in July, with officers of the field artillery going to Fort Sill in Oklahoma in June for firing practice and to Tobyhanna, Penn., for camp instruction. Cavalry officers will be instructed at Mount Gretna, Penn., and Port Myer, Va.; signal corps officers will go to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., while heads of the medical corps will be instructed at Tobyhanna.

FILM A FORCE FOR SOBRIETY.

Magistrate Talks on Decrease in Arraignments for Drunkenness.

Moving picture shows are aiding in solving the dring problem, according to Magistrate John A. Leach of Queens, in an address to the Men's Club in Astoria yesterday.

In the Second District, which includes Queens, Brooklyn, and Richmond Boroughs, in 1907, when the total population of those boroughs was 1,775,000, there were 16,000 arraignments for intoxication. Last year in the same district with a population of 2,267,625 there were only 8,382.

"Every Magistrate in the city is commenting upon this remarkable decrease in intoxication," said Magistrate Leach. "In courts where there were from fifteen to twenty cases of intoxication a day it is now rare to hear more than three or four.

"We Magistrates agree in attributing this condition to education and to the publicity given by newspapers showing the general distrust of drinkers by employers, but principally to the moving picture theatres. The workingman who formerly went to the saloon as the 'workingman's club' now goes to the picture show and takes his family. That is now the chief amusement of the workingman, and not only the Magistrates have noticed the effect upon the liquor traffic, but saloon keepers themselves admit it."

BIG MEAT STOCK IN JERSEY.

Warehouses Hold 16,223,115 Lbs., Against 6,766,663 a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5.—There were 16,223,115 pounds of fresh meat in cold storage warehouses in New Jersey on April 1 last, compared with 6,766,663 pounds on April 1, 1914, and 2,523,361 pounds on April 1, 1913. The figures were made public today by the State Board of Health, and the great increase is attributed to the war abroad.

The total amount of other foods in cold storage on April 1 last follows: Eggs, 1,758,590 dozens; broken eggs, 66,936 pounds; butter, 369,418 pounds; poultry, 6,264,841 pounds; salt meats, 614,636 pounds; fresh fish, 258,589 pounds; smoked fish, 198,400 pounds; dried fruits, 20,195 pounds; nuts, 100 pounds; green fruits, 61,044 packages; green vegetables, 23,243 packages; miscellaneous, 4,614 packages.

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TELEFUNKEN CHARTS AID MARCONI CLAIM

Diagrams Offered in Evidence Against Atlantic Communication Company.

DONE BY EXPERT ON VISIT

Noted Inventor to Testify Today in Patent Case—Damages and Injunction Asked.

Diagrams purporting to show the entire mechanical arrangements of the Sayville, L. I., wireless station, were introduced yesterday at the opening of the case of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company against the Atlantic Communication Company before Judge Van Vechten Veeder in the United States District Court in Brooklyn The Marconi company is suing for an injunction to prevent the German firm from sending or receiving messages with Telefunken instruments, which, they contend, infringe upon the Lodge and Marconi patents They also ask for damages

Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless system, sat through the day's session, and probably will be called as a witness today.

Roy A. Weagand, an engineer for the Marconi company, supplied the first surprise, when, after testifying that he was a Canadian and a graduate of the University of Toronto, he told of his experience at the Sayville wireless station. On October 27, 1912, he said, he visited the Long Islandw plant, and from observation and investigation drew diagrams of the wireless outfit there. These drawings were submitted as an exhibit. The witness further testified that on June 29, 1914, he visited the West Street, Manhattan, station of the Telefunken Company, and made observaions and later drawings.

On cross examination the witness admitted that he had spent only half an hour at the Sayville Station, but asserted he was able to draw the diagrams through his familiarity with wireless apparatus.

Julius Martin, assistant engineer of the Marconi Company, testified that he was familiar with all systems of wireless telegraphy. For twenty years he had served in the United States Navy, and between 1904 and 1912 he was engaged in wireless engineering in that service. He testified that he had assisted in the installation of stations at Radio, Key West, Norfolk, and various other points throughout the country. The greater part of his time was spent at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

"Are you familiar with the Telefunken apparatus?" he was asked.

"I am."

"When did you see this system in operation?"

"On Aug. 18, 1914, on board the steamship Herman Fresch, coming from France. I studdied the apparatus and found that a few changes in the receiving and transmitting apparatus had been made. The instuments differed in form from the Telefunken sets we had used in the navy, but the mechanism was the same."

On cross examination Mr. Martin told of the features of the different systems that had been tested in the Navy, naming the tTelefunken, Marconi, De Forest, Tesla, and Shoemaker. Some of these names, he said, had since been changed. Pictures of the outfit on the Herman Fresch, showing the sockets for increasing the radius for messages from 200 meters to 4,000 meters were introduced as exhibits.

Frank Watterman, a nelectrical expert, who for eleven years was in charge of the work of the Westinghouse Company in this city, gave expert testimony on the Sir Henry Lodge patent, No. 606,154, and the Marconi patent, No. 763,772. His testimony was highly technical.

The Atlantic Communication Company is a New Jersey corporation, but is recognized as the American branch of the German Telefunken system. At the beginning of the war the Sayville agents were accused of violating the President's neutrality proclamation by sending messages to German warships. They were cleared of this charge, and allowed to continue business.

Both complainant and defendant presenting an imposing array of counsel. For the Marconi company the firm of Sheffield & Betts, and Livingston Gifford and H. G. Ogden appeared. The defendant corporation was represented by Kight Brothers, with Frederick P. Fish of Boston, Philip Farnsworth and Walter H. Fimphrey assisting.

BABY HEIR TO INCOME FROM $839,265 FUND

Widow of John R. Stevens Provides for Life for Lieut. Spafford's Daughter.

CHILD NOW 21 MONTHS OLD

Mother Died Last Year in Washington—Sisters and Nephews Remembered in Will.

Little Lucille Spafford, a year and nine months old, daughter of Lieut. Commander Edward E. Spafford, U. S. N., is heir to the income for life from a trust fund of $839,265 created out of the estate of her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Millan Stevens, widow of John Rhinelander Stevens, who died April 17, 1914. The fact came to public notice yesterday with the filing of the appraisal of Mrs. Stevens's estate in the office of the State Controller.

The report shows that the little girl's mother, Lucille M. Spafford, only daughter of Mrs. Stevens, died at her home in Washington on Feb. 20, 1914. Mrs. Stevens's home was at 14 East Sixty-third Street.

Under Mrs. Stevens's will, the fund is to be held in trust until the little girl is 21. In the meantime, she is to have as much of the income as shall be needed for her proper maintenance and education. All surplus income is to be paid to her when she arrives at full age, and she is to have the power of disposal of the entire fund at death. If she dies before attaining full age the fund is to be divided equally between St. Bartholomew's Church and the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary.

A life interest in $60,000 is left to each of three sisters of the testator. They are Jeannet Faulkner Webster, Sarah F. Millan and Ella Creighton Barker. The remainders from these interests pass into little Lucille's fund.

Edgar Arnold Hopkins and William Henry Hopkins, nephews, each receives $1,000. There are smaller bequests to employes and friends of Mrs. Stevens.

The net estate amounted to $925,169, of which $532,575 was in realty, $40,681 in bank deposits and $306,506 in stocks and bonds.

DOCTORS WIN OSIRIS PRIZES

Three Discoverers of Vaccines Will Divide $20,000.

PARIS, May 5.—The French Institute has announced that the Osiris prize, which this year amounts to 183,000 francs ($36,600) because no award was made in 1912, has been awarded chiefly for discoveries in medicine. Drs. Chantemesse and Vidal, discoverers of anti-typhoid vaccines, will divide 50,000 francs, ($10,000), while an equal amount will go to Dr. Vincent, whose researches resulted in the finding of ether vaccine.

Various ambulances receive 60,000 francs, ($12,000), and the remainder is placed in reserve.

In 1899 Daniel Osiris, the philanthropist who presented Malmaison to the French nation, gave into the keeping of the Institute of France a sum representing an annual income of about $6,500 for a triennial prize of $20,000, open to all countries, for the most remarkable work or discovery of general interest. M. Osiris died in 1907.

BUY EVENING STANDARD.

Edward Hulton & Son of Manchester Get London Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Chronicle says that Edward Hulton & Son, leading newspaper proprietors of Manchester, have purchased The London Evening Standard.

A VOICE FROM THE PAST

IN June, 1819, one of our oldest savings banks in opening for business published this statement to the general public:

"There are few spectacles more truly gratifying, or more honorable to human nature, than a poor man surmounting, by his own exertions, the difficulties of his situation, and training up his family in the ways of honor and virtue, of industry and independence."

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204,492

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It melted from the news-stands like snow in May

Up to 5 P. M. Monday afternoon 204,492 copies of *EVERY WEEK* had been sold in Greater New York alone.

That is a good many for the first issue of a new publication. In fact, it breaks all records in the magazine field for the past 40 years.

Thousands of late buyers simply could not get a copy of *EVERY WEEK* for love or money.

While the coming edition will be much larger we recommend placing your order with your newsdealer today on your way home—tomorrow at the latest.

In addition to its new, crisp thought-provoking articles and *real* pictures the next issue of *EVERY WEEK* starts you guessing "Who *was* Marie Dupont?"—the great mystery serial of the year.

* * * *

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When looking for shoes call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see the many styles and kinds of shoes for men and boys. After a careful examination, you will be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes have no rival for the price.

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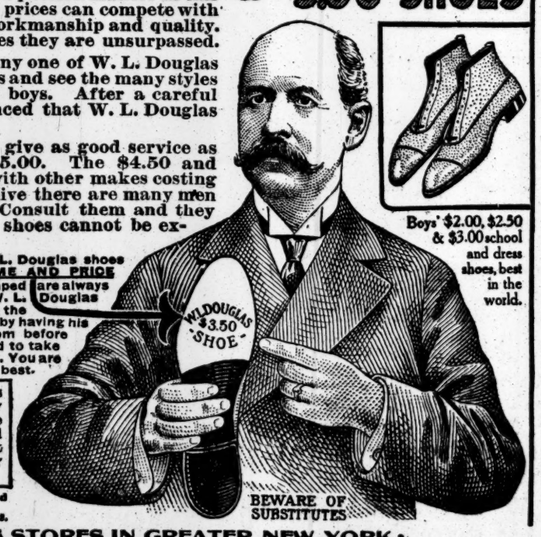
CAUTION! When buying W. L. Douglas shoes look for his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom. Shoes thus stamped are always worth the price paid for them. For 32 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed their value and protected the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes by having his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom before they leave the factory. Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best.



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YANKEES DROP TO SECOND PLACE—GIANTS BREAK PITCHER ALEXANDER'S WINNING STREAK

YANKS GLEAN THREE HITS OFF WYCKOFF

Oldring Slams Out a Homer with Runner on Base and New Yorks Lose.

The dilapidated Athletics spruced up yesterday at the Polo Grounds and in a neat, honest-and-true effort beat the Yankees by a mere eyelash, 2 to 1. Yes, it's difficult to believe that the Yankees were defeated, but, as Bill Donovan says, the best of them get it sooner or later. The main idea in the Yanks' defeat was a slim, modest youngster by the name of J. Weldon Wyckoff, who has been out of college such a short time that he still remembers his Latin and Greek.

J. Weldon can do other things besides read Sanscrit. He can pitch. He can do more than that; he can pitch so well that it's next to impossible to hit him. The Yankees got three hits off Wyckoff. One of these slams was a three-bagger in the ninth by Doc Cook. Doc scored on a wild pitch. If J. Weldon had not taken it into his head to get wild at that moment, the Yankees would have been ignominiously kalsomined.

Ray Keating pitched a pretty nifty game, too. If his name had been Mike instead of Ray he could not have pitched any better. Rube Oldring, the lucky citizen, was the only one who stood between Keating and victory. The manner in which Rube intruded into the picture, however, left no doubt in the mind of Mr. Keating that Oldring is a "bad actor," and altogether too familiar with the mysteries of the pitching art.

The one brief, gloomy moment of the game for the Yanks came in the third inning, when, with two gone, and all hope practically set aside for the day, Eddie Murphy poked a single to centre field. That poke in itself was nothing to crow about, but just lamp this next paragraph and you'll see it amounted to something, and that something was victory.

Oldring? Yes, the same Rube who made a record by churning the air at the world's series last Fall. Well, he closed his eyes and swung blindly at a hopper which Keating slanted at him. Rube's bat met the ball head-on and the leather flitted on its giddy way to the right-field grand stand for a home run. Right in front of Rube as he foxtrotted home was Eddie Murphy. Even the Athletics admit that Rube was lucky.

Keating did a fine bit of pitching in the ninth inning which proved that the moist ball spinner has a bunch of courage under fire. In that dizzy ninth, Schang singled and was forced at second by Lajoie. McInnis was as safe as a Government bond on Boone's bobble of a grounder. Then Jack Barry ambled, and filled the bases.

It was a tense situation, but Keating was as big as his job and bigger. Kopf lifted a fielder's delight right into Boone's mitt and Wyckoff fanned for the third out.

In the face of Wyckoff's speed and his variety of tangents, the Yankees had little chance to display any batting prowess. They hit like a team of one-armed men who were near-sighted and also afflicted with rheumatism. That isn't meant for a knock on the Yanks as much as it is meant for a boost for young Mr. Wyckoff.

It is very evident that young Wyckoff's folks must be very much tickled that their clever son got something from his college course besides a mere education. Why, just think of it, if he wasn't able to pitch he might be a school teacher or an expert on Egyptian hieroglyphics.

And speaking about those things, it's all right to study them, as Frank Fogarty says, "if they don't get on you."

Oh, say, by the way, did you want to know how the runs were made? All right, pay a little attention. In the third inning, chapter, session, or stanza, or whatever you call it, "Peck" flipped Kopf out at first.

That Kopf is the man's right name, and not one of those hills in South Africa, as you may suppose. Well, after Kopf was out, Wyckoff hoisted an easy fly to Peck. Then along came Eddie Murphy with a single, crowded closely by Rube Oldring's jolt into the grand stand.

Nary a chance did the Yanks have until the ninth. High was then tossed out at first by Wyckoff, and "Wallie" Pipp pinged a pop to Oldring. Doc Cook flayed a triple to deep centre, and then scored when Wyckoff forgot himself and opened up a wild pitch. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	M'sel, 3b.	3	0	1	1	2
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	1	4	0	H'tz'l, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Strunk, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	High, cf.	4	0	0	5	0
Schang, c.	4	0	2	5	2	Pipp, 1b.	2	0	0	7	1
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3	Cook, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
Mcl's, 1b.	4	0	0	10	3	P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Barry, ss.	2	0	0	2	3	Boone, 2b.	3	0	1	6	1
Kopf, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	Sw'y, c.	2	0	0	4	3
W'koff, p.	4	0	0	2	4	K't'g, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	2	5	27	16	Total	28	1	3	27	13

Philadelphia ....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Errors—Barry, Kopf, Maisel, Peckinpaugh, Boone.

Three-base hit—Cook. Home run—Oldring. Stolen base—Lajoie. Double play—Barry, Lajoie, and McInnis; McInnis, Barry and McInnis. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 4; off Wyckoff, 5. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 7. Earned runs—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Struck out—By Keating, 4; by Wyckoff, 6. Wild pitch—Wyckoff. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mullaney and Evans.

Red Sox Win on Wild Pitch.

BOSTON, May 5.—Boehling's wild pitch, with Speaker, who had tripled, on third base, gave Boston the only run scored in the game with Washington today. Both Shore and Boehling pitched themselves out of several pinches. The fielding of McNally, the Red Sox recruit infielder, again was a feature. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	3	0	0	1	0	M'ler, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
W'g'r, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4	Milan, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	2	0	Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	0	4
Lewis, lf.	3	0	2	1	0	G'dil, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
G'ner, 1b.	4	0	0	14	2	M'gan, 2b.	4	0	1	3	1
Scott, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	R'deau, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
McN'y, 3b.	3	0	0	0	4	Henry, c.	2	0	0	5	2
Cady, c.	3	0	1	4	1	McB'e, ss.	3	0	0	1	0
Shore, p.	3	0	0	1	4	B'hl'g, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total	29	1	5	27	18	Total	30	0	3	*25	11

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Gainer, Scott.

Washington ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Gandil, Cady. Three-base hits—Lewis, Speaker. Stolen bases—Lewis, Rondeau, Morgan. Left on bases—Washington, 6; Boston, 6. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Bases on balls—Off Boehling, 2; off Shore, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Hooper;) by Shore, (Henry.) Struck out—By Boehling, 5; by Shore, 3. Wild pitch—Boehling. Time of game—One hour and forty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly.

No Luck for the White Sox.

CLEVELAND, May 5.—Cleveland defeated Chicago 1 to 0 in a pitching duel between Morton and Scott. Each allowed only four hits. Cleveland scored the only run of the game in the ninth inning. With one out, Chapman tripled. Jackson and Graney were passed purposely. Smith batted for Barbare, and sent a sacrifice fly to left field. Every Chicago batter up in the second reached first base safely—one on a pass, two on hits, and one on an error—yet Chicago failed to score, having one thrown out at home and two at third. Catcher Schalk of Chicago had his left knee hurt by a foul tip. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
L'bold, cf.	4	0	1	3	0	Q'lan, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
R'gers, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	Roth, 3b.	4	0	0	1	0
C'pman, ss.	4	1	1	0	4	E.C'ns, 2b.	4	0	0	1	2
J'ksen, rf.	3	0	0	1	1	F'nier, rf.	3	0	1	2	0
Graney, lf.	3	0	0	3	1	J.C'ns, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
B'b're, 3b.	3	0	0	3	3	W'ver, ss.	2	0	2	2	3
Sh'lds, 1b.	3	0	1	9	1	Brief, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0
O'Neill, c.	2	0	0	8	3	Schalk, c.	2	0	0	6	0
Morton, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Daly, c.	1	0	0	1	0
†Smith	0	0	0	0	0	Scott, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	29	1	4	27	16	Total	26	0	4	*26	8

*Two out when winning run was scored.
†Batted for Barbare in the ninth inning.

Chicago ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Cleveland ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Earned run—Cleveland. Three-base hit—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Brief, Quinlan. Sacrifice fly—Smith. First base on balls—Off Scott, 3; off Morton, 3. Struck out—By Scott, 7; by Morton, 7. First base on errors—Chicago, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cleveland, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1
Boston, 1; Washington, 0.
Cleveland 1; Chicago, 0.
Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 2.
(Eleven innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston 6; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 0.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
(Postponed; cold weather.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 3. Brooklyn, 0.
Baltimore, 4; Chicago, 3.
(Ten innings.)
Kansas City at Buffalo.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)
Pittsburgh at Newark.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Newark.
Jersey City, 6; Toronto, 3.
Providence, 2; Rochester, 1.
Montreal, 10; Richmond, 3.
Buffalo at Newark.
(Postponed; wet grounds.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	15	6	.714
New York	10	5	.667
Chicago	11	9	.550
Boston	7	6	.538
Washington	8	8	.500
Cleveland	9	10	.474
Philadelphia	5	11	.133
St. Louis	5	15	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	12	5	.706
Chicago	12	6	.667
Boston	9	7	.563
Cincinnati	9	9	.500
St. Louis	10	10	.500
Brooklyn	7	11	.389
New York	5	10	.333
Pittsburgh	6	12	.333

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	12	7	.632
Newark	11	8	.579
Pittsburgh	11	8	.579
Brooklyn	10	9	.526
Kansas City	9	9	.500
St. Louis	8	10	.444
Baltimore	9	12	.429
Buffalo	6	13	.316

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Providence	5	1	.833
Jersey City	4	1	.800
Richmond	4	3	.571
Montreal	3	4	.429
Newark	2	3	.400
Buffalo	2	3	.400
Toronto	2	4	.333
Rochester	1	4	.200

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Detroit at St. Louis.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Newark.
Chicago at Baltimore.
Kansas City at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Montreal at Richmond.
Rochester at Providence.

Tigers Win in Eleventh.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Detroit scored three runs in the eleventh inning and defeated St. Louis, 5 to 2, here today. The locals' errors enabled the visitors to tie the score, and Lowdermilk's weakening in the final inning gave Detroit two bases on balls and two singles, upon which they scored. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	5	0	0	2	5	Shot'n, lf.	4	1	3	2	0
Vitt, 3b.	2	2	2	3	3	Aus'n, 3b.	4	1	2	4	3
Cobb, cf.	4	0	3	2	1	Pratt, 2b.	4	0	1	3	5
C'ford, rf.	5	1	0	3	0	Kauf'n, 1b.	4	0	0	13	1
Veach, lf.	5	1	1	1	1	E.W'r, cf.	4	0	0	0	1
Kav'h, 2b.	5	1	3	4	2	Will's, rf.	5	0	0	1	1
J'bson, 1b.	6	0	3	10	0	Lavan, ss.	3	0	1	5	5
M'Kee, c.	5	0	0	8	2	Agnew, c.	4	0	2	5	2
Dubuc, p.	5	0	1	0	4	Lowd'k, p.	3	0	0	0	3
						*Severeid	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	5	13	33	18	Total	36	2	9	33	21

*Batted for Lavan in eleventh inning.

Errors—Jacobson, Lowdermilk, Lavan.

Detroit ......0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3—5
St. Louis.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Shotten, Pratt. Stolen bases—Pratt, 2. Earned runs—Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 1. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Austin, Kauffman, Lavan, McKee. Double plays—Pratt to Lavan to Kauffman; Austin to Pratt to Kauffman. Left on bases—Detroit, 15; St. Louis, 8. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Dubuc, 4; off Lowdermilk, 9. Struck out—By Dubuc, 5; by Lowdermilk, 4. Passed ball—McKee. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-seven minutes.

Bennie Kauff at Lenox Oval.

Bennie Kauff, who nearly broke into the Giants, will play at Lenox Oval on Sunday afternoon with the All Stars, when they play with the Lincoln Stars, the colored champions of the world, in the second game of a double-header. Kauff will play left field for his team. Andy Coakley, the ex-Athletic pitcher, will be on the mound.

More Red Sox Go to Their Farm.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 5.—Pat Haley, a catcher, and Walter Rehg, a utility player, have been obtained from the Boston American League team by the Providence Grays of the International League, it was announced today.

DIXON'S Graphite Grease No. 677

For Transmissions and Differentials contains Dixon's selected flake motor graphite, the only form of graphite autos can digest. It costs more than ordinary greases and oils, but it saves hundreds of times its cost in repair bills. It reduces friction to the minimum.

Send for our Lubricating Chart. It shows where and how to lubricate a car.

JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
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ALEXANDER GETS BUMPED BY GIANTS

Phillies' Great Pitcher Loses His First Game of Season—Umpires Blamed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, the star twirler of the Phillies, lost his first championship game of the 1915 season and the Phillies slipped another cog in their rapidly reversing pennant wheel today, losing the final game with the Giants by a score of 4 to 2. It was a raw, chilly day, but enough heated arguments, hot tempers and spices were injected into the fracas to keep the small crowd of spectators warm, and some rank umpiring by a couple of Mr. Tener's arbiters helped along the discomfiture of the home rooters.

The arguments and poor work by the umpires, however, are given as no excuse for the defeat of the Phillies, who have lost four out of their last five games, but it gave the game an atmosphere of backlot pastiming. In the sixth, after the Phillies had suffered through the decisions of both Quigley and Eason, the former ejected Bobby Byrne for throwing his glove into the air on a disputed strike to Doyle. This was all right, but the same official, also Eason, permitted Captain Doyle to run three feet off third base toward the pitcher's box and hurl anything but elegant language at Alexander without even as much as a reprimand.

Quigley missed strike after strike for Alexander, who is known as one of the few pitchers who do not kick on eye-close verdicts. It was simply no use, however, for between the poor umpiring of Quigley and Eason, Alexander, who was not at his best by any means, was always in trouble, and was finally taken out of the game to allow Weiser to bat for him in the eighth.

The game was marked by good, bad, and indifferent playing, mostly on the part of the Phillies, who were in a badly shattered condition. Luderus was added to the hospital list during the morning practice, when Oeschger hit him on the elbow with a pitched ball. Whitted played first and covered the bag in splendid style. Niehoff was back on second and Paskert played centre-field. Nothing broke right for the Phillies, and everything went wrong for them, which was too much of a handicap for even Alexander to overcome.

The Phillies jumped out in front in the second inning, scoring a run on a pass to Cravath, an error by Lobert, and a sacrifice fly by Paskert, but from this on to the ninth inning they were helpless before the splendid pitching of Stroud, a recruit pitcher from Sacramento. The youngster used a slow curve which completely baffled the hard hitters of Moran's crew. Stroud curved the first strike over time and again, and it was not until the ninth inning, when it was too late, that the Phillies appeared to discover how to get at his delivery. One hit, a single by Byrne in the fifth, was all the Phillies made off Stroud from the third to the eighth inning, and by this time New York had a lead of 3 to 1.

A double by Doyle, followed by a short fly which Niehoff just failed to hold with one hand, tallied a run in the fourth. A pass to Doyle, a short single by Lobert, and Fletcher's sacrifice fly added one in the sixth, and Bancroft's fumble, a hit by pitcher, and Lobert's single gave another in the eighth. Oeschger pitched the ninth inning and doubles by Brainard and Meyers earned the Giants' fourth run.

E. Burns opened the Phillies' eighth with a hit and Dugey was sent in to run for the catcher. Weiser batted for Alexander and walked. Stock, who displaced Byrne, bunted a high bounder which Stroud fielded. Weiser held first and although Stock beat the throw, he was declared out, Dugey racing to third. During an argument among the New York players Weiser stole second, but with the chance to tie the score with a hit, Bancroft flied to Murray and Becker rolled to Doyle.

Cravath and Whitted started the ninth with singles, but Murray made a fine running catch of Niehoff's fly and Paskert popped to Lobert. Adams, who took E. Burns's place, reached first on a wild throw by Brainard, while Cravath scored. Manager Moran was forced to send in Baumgartner, a young pitcher, to bat for Oeschger, and, with a single needed to tie the score, he hit a grounder to Stroud, ending the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ray, cf.	4	0	0	6	0	Byrne, 3b.	3	0	1	0	2
Doyle, 2b.	4	2	2	0	3	Stock, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
Lob't, 3b.	5	0	3	2	1	B'cr'ft, ss.	4	0	1	3	4
L'cher, ss.	3	0	2	1	1	B'ker, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
G. B's, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	C'v'th, rf.	3	2	1	1	0
R'tson, rf.	2	0	0	1	1	W'ted, 1b.	4	0	2	8	2
B'nerd, 1b.	4	1	1	11	0	N'hoff, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Meyers, c.	4	1	2	4	0	P'kert, cf.	3	0	0	2	1
Stroud, p.	3	0	0	0	6	E. B'ns, c.	3	0	1	6	2
						Adams, c.	1	0	0	1	0
						Alex'r, p.	2	0	0	2	1
						O'ch'r, p.	0	0	0	0	0
						*Weiser	0	0	0	0	0
						†Dugey	0	0	0	0	0
						‡B'mg'r	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	10	27	12	Total	33	2	6	27	15

*Batted for Alexander in eighth inning.
†Ran for E. Burns in eighth inning.
‡Batted for Oeschger in ninth inning.

Errors—Fletcher, Brainerd, Bancroft.

New York.........0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 1—4
Philadelphia ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Doyle, Brainerd, Meyers. Stolen bases—Fletcher, Weiser. Earned runs—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 1. Sacrifice flies—Fletcher, Paskert. Double play—Niehoff, Bancroft, and Whitted. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 7. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Bases on balls—Off Stroud, 2; off Alexander, 2; off Oeschger, 1. Hits—Off Alexander, 8 in 8 innings; off Oeschger, 2 in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Alexander, (Robertson, Stroud.) Struck out—By Stroud, 4; by Alexander, 5. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—Two hours.

Cubs Win with a Shut-Out.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Zabel shut out Cincinnati 5 to 0 today, and gave Chicago its seventh straight victory. Zabel held the visitors to five scattered hits, while his team mates fielded in spectacular fashion, two lightning double plays being a feature. Score.

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	4	1	2	2	0	Leach, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Fisher, ss.	2	1	1	6	4	Wagner, ss.	4	0	0	1	3
Sch'lte, lf.	3	0	0	3	1	Kil'fer, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Zim'n, 2b.	2	0	0	2	1	Grif'h, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Saier, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	Groh, 3b.	2	0	2	1	0
W'ms, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	Olson, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
Bres'n, c.	4	1	3	5	2	M'w'z, 1b.	2	0	0	9	1
Ph'l'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1	*Wingo	1	0	1	0	0
Zabel, p.	2	0	0	0	4	†Brown	0	0	0	0	0
						V. K'tz, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
						Clarke, c.	1	0	0	4	1
						Dale, p.	2	0	0	0	4
						‡Two'bley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	5	9	27	13	Total	26	0	5	24	13

*Batted for Mollwitz in eighth inning.
†Ran for Wingo in eight inning.
‡Batted for Dale in ninth inning.

Chicago ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 .—5
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Griffith, Bresnahan, Phelan. Stolen base—Bresnahan. Earned runs—Off Dale, 5. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, (2;) Groh. Double plays—Schulte to Bresnahan; Zimmerman to Fisher to Saier; Olson to Von Kolnitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 3. Bases on balls—Off Dale, 5; off Zabel, 3. Struck out—By Zabel, 4; by Dale, 2. Balk—Dale. Wild pitches—Dale, (3.) Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-eight minutes.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Cleveland, 4.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 8; St. Paul, 7.
At Indianapolis — Indianapolis, 5; Columbus, 3.

New England League.

At Fitchburg—Fitchburg, 9; Lowell, 2.
At Portland—Portland, 3; Lynn, 2.
At Lewiston—Lawrence, 3; Lewiston, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 10; Manchester, 2.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 1.
At Little Rock—Little Rock, 6; Memphis, 4.
At Mobile—New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 2.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 6; Nashville, 5. Chattanooga, 7; Nashville, 5.

NEW BASEBALL PEACE PLAN.

Federals to Enter National Agreement—Play in in World's Series.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special to The Chicago Daily News from a staff correspondent at Baltimore says, on purported Federal League authority, that peace in the basebll world is about to be brought about on the following terms:

The Federal League to enter the national agreement as a full-fledged major organization, participating in world's championship series; Wingo, Austin, Caldwell, Perritt, and other players who jumped to the Federals and then back to organized ball again, (excepting Walter Johnson,) are to bo to the Federals. No player is to be punished for attempting jumping.

The story says that the deal is to be perfected at once, and quotes an anonymous informant as stating that Judge Landis is prepared to withhold his decision in the baseball cases until June 1 to allow time for formal signatures to the agreement, which, according to the story, is to go into effect next season.

CHICAGO, May 5. — Charles Weeghman, owner of the Chicago Federals, talking over the telephone from West Baden, Ind., said this afternoon:

"There will be peace, all right. The public is tired of baseball in the courts. Whether the agreement will call for three major leagues, or absorption of the Federals I don't know; others are carrying on the negotiations, but whatever the plan is I am ready."

JOHNSON MISUNDERSTOOD.

Baseball Leader Says He Was Misquoted in Peace Interview.

President Ban Johnson of the American League arrived here yesterday from Boston and right off the bat said that he had not only been misquoted in his interview in Boston, but was also misunderstood. Johnson's interview, stating that he had conferred with Federal League attorneys regarding the withdrawal of the suits between organized ball and the Federal League, has caused such a stir in the baseball world that Mr. Johnson is very anxious to tone down the effect of it.

Ther is no doubt, however, that Johnson and his attorneys and Phil Ball of the St. Louis "Feds," and his attorneys had a conference in Chicago and the advisability of dropping the suits now pending was discussed. Mr. Johnson, however, denies that any compromise was even discussed in relation to a settlement of the baseball war.

Holy Cross Surprises Fordham.

Holy Cross baseball team defied all tradition yesterday by defeating the Fordham nine at Fordham Field by a score of 5 to 3. It was the first time that the Worcester collegians have ever come out victorious over Fordham at the latter's field in the several generations of Maroon and Purple rivalry. Joe Martin, who scored a shutout over the Massachusetts nine last year, twirled for Fordham, but the visitors solved his delivery during the last half of the game. Daly started for Holy Cross and had considerable difficulty in finding the plate. After loading up the bases in the sixth he retired in favor of McCarthy.

Fordham scored first in the second inning. Kane singled, went to second on Viviano's sacrifice, and scored on a wild pitch by Daly. Holy Cross snatched the lead in the sixth, when four hits in a row, coupled with a poor throw to get Naughton at the plate, netted three runs. Fordham also scored in this inning, tying the tally after two men were out. Viviano and Kelliher walked. Berrigan then doubled, scoring Viviano, while a pass by Daly to Martin filled the bases. McCarthy then went into the box and hit McGovern, forcing in the tying run. After that Fordham was helpless. Bunched hits by Holy Cross in the last two innings gave the visitors two more runs and spoiled a cherished Fordham tradition. The score:

HOLY CROSS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	FORDHAM.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Long, cf.	5	1	1	2	0	M'G'rn, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
O'Ne'l, 2b.	4	0	3	1	1	K'nan, 2b.	5	0	1	0	2
Grany, lf.	4	1	1	3	0	Car'll, 3b.	5	0	0	0	1
Has'gs, rf.	5	2	1	0	0	Conw'y, c.	4	0	0	12	0
N'gh'n, 3b.	4	1	2	0	3	Kane, lf.	4	1	1	1	0
Devlin, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	Viv'no, rf.	2	1	0	1	1
Murphy, c.	3	0	0	6	3	Kel'er, 1b.	3	1	1	13	0
Griffin, ss.	3	0	1	3	8	Ber'n, ss.	3	0	1	0	3
Daly, p.	2	0	0	0	2	Martin, p.	3	0	1	0	6
M'C'thy, p.	1	0	0	0	0	*Collins	1	0	0	0	0
‡Curley	1	0	1	0	0						
Total	36	5	10	26	12	Total	31	3	5	27	13

Errors—Berrigan, Kiernan, Kelleher, O'Neill, Devlin.

Holy Cross..........0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 1—5
Fordham ....0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

*Batted for Martin in ninth inning.
†McGovern out in the ninth, hit by batted ball.
‡Batted for Grany in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Naughton, Berrigan. Three-base hit—O'Neill. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill, Naughton, Viviano. Sacrifice flies—Carroll. Stolen bases—Carroll, Kelleher. First base on errors—Fordham, 2; Holy Cross, 2. Left on bases—Fordham, 9; Holy Cross, 8. Struck out—By Martin, 10; by Daly, 1; by McCarthy, 3. Bases on balls—Of Martin, 3; off Daly, 6; off McCarthy, 1. Hit by pitcher—By McCarthy, (McGovern.) Wild pitch—Daly. Hits—Off Daly, 4 in 5 2-3 innings; off McCarthy, 1 in 3 1-3 innings. Umpire—Mr. Stockdale. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

N. Y. U., 8; Conn. Aggies, 3.

Exhibiting the best hitting shown by them this year the New York University nine defeated the Connecticut Aggies yesterday on Ohio Field by the score of 8 to 3. The Violet players took an early lead and retained it, Hagbloom holding the agriculturists to four hits and striking out eleven men, while the Violet players were gathering in ten hits from Anderson and Crowley. The score:

N. Y. U.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CONNECTICUT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lund, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0	Cr'l'y, cf, p.	3	0	0	1	1
Con'll, 2b.	1	0	1	0	1	Dut'n, 3b.	4	0	2	0	4
Pfau, c.	4	1	1	12	0	S'bury, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Woolf, cf.	5	2	2	2	0	D'k's'n, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
M'N'ly, ss.	3	1	1	0	4	Segel, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0
K'feld, 1b.	3	1	1	9	0	Brown, ss.	4	0	0	0	3
Wat'rs, cf.	5	0	1	2	0	Miller, 2b.	2	2	1	2	1
M'En'e, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	Pattee, c.	2	0	0	4	0
Freitag, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0	And'n, p, cf.	3	1	1	3	1
H'gb'm, p.	3	1	1	0	3						
Total	35	8	10	27	8	Total	30	3	4	24	10

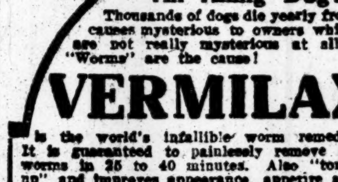
Errors—Woolf, Freitag, Dutton, Segel, Brown, (3,) Miller, (2.)

New York ....0 2 2 3 0 1 0 0 ..—8
Connecticut ....0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Hogbloom, Dutton. First base on balls—Off Anderson, 1; off Crowley, 2; off Hagbloom, 1. Left on bases—New York, 10; Connecticut, 2. Struck out—By Hagbloom, 11; Anderson, 1; by Crowley, 3. Stolen bases—Woolf, (2,) McNally, Kranichfeld. Umpire—Mr. Swenson. Time of game—Two hours and three minutes.

Reception for Tinker at Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., May 5.—Joe Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federal League Club, who brings his team here for a series of games with the Newark Federals this week, will find plans perfected for a celebration in his honor on Saturday afternoon. Steve Harter, Assistant Secretary of the club, is making all the arrangements for the affair. Oscar M. Gerstung of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and an associate of Harry F. Sinclair, whose money is backing the local baseball enterprise, has been named as Secretary of the club, and will represent the interests of Mr. Sinclair.



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LAFAYETTE BLOWS UP WITH SCORE TIED

Columbia Gets Three Runs and Victory in Seventh on Misplays.

Columbia scored a victory over the Lafayette nine yesterday afternoon on South Field by a score of 5 to 2, a lucky seventh inning enabling the Blue and White to break a tie and clinch the game. One hit and a series of weird misplays by the visiting nine in this frame gave the home team three runs. Only two runs were earned by the Columbia nine.

Lafayette outbatted the home team, but erratic work in the field proved the visitors' undoing. Two errors were made by English, the shortstop on the Pennsylvania team, and Hunt, in centre field, added to the distress by a wild throw and muffing an easy fly. The breaks were all in favor of the Columbia team, Dame Fortune smiling for the first time upon the Morningside Heights players.

George Smith pitched for Columbia, but he was not up to his usual form. Good support helped him out of more than one hole, one of the visiting batsmen being picked off at home after Shea's misplay threatened trouble for Columbia. He struck out nine batsmen, walked two and allowed nine hits.

In the fourth inning Myers, catcher of the Lafayette nine, was badly spiked when Page, in trying to get home on a grounder to second base, slid and caught Myers's forearm with his spikes. Myers was able to continue in the game after his arm had been bandaged.

The scoring started in the third inning, when Smith singled to right field, and scored on Watt's triple to the running track. Benson popped out, but Watt was able to score on the fielder's choice following Roseff's grounder.

Two bunched hits gave the visitors their only runs in the sixth frame. G. Brown drew a pass, and Edwards got on when hit by Smith. Hunt advanced both players with a sacrifice, and Helfrich scored them with his single.

The break came in the seventh. With two down, Benson drew a pass and went to second on G. Brown's balk. Roseff got on when English let a grounder through him, and both advanced on Hunt's wild throw. Friederich scored both with a single to centre. On Hunt's muff of Buncke's long fly, Friederich came all the way home. The score:

COLUMBIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	LAFAYETTE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Watt, 2b.	2	1	1	0	2	Edw'ds, lf.	4	1	0	2	0
Benson, cf.	2	1	0	0	0	Hunt, cf.	3	0	0	3	1
Roseff, rf.	4	1	0	3	0	Wright, c.	1	0	0	1	1
F'd'ch, ss.	2	1	2	1	1	T'zell, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
Buncke, 1b.	2	0	0	7	1	Meyers, c, 1b.	4	0	2	4	2
Page, lf.	3	0	1	2	0	Enkl'h, ss.	2	0	0	0	3
Shea, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	Bl'b'n, rf.	4	0	3	1	0
Lane, c.	3	0	0	10	0	T. B'n, 2b.	4	0	2	2	5
Smith, p.	3	1	1	1	3	G. B'n, p.	3	1	0	1	1
						*Forrest	1	0	1	0	0
Total	24	5	4	27	8	Total	33	2	9	24	14

*Batted for English in ninth inning.

Errors—Friedrich, Shea, Hunt, (2,) English, (2.)

Columbia ....0 0 2 0 0 0 3 0 ..—5
Lafayette ....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Stolen bases—Page, (2,) Watt, Buncke. Sacrifice hits—Benson, Shea, Page, Hunt. Three-base hits—Watt, Troxell. Two-base hit—Meyers. First base on errors—Lafayette, 1; Columbia, 1. Left on bases—Lafayette, 8; Columbia, 6. Double plays—T. Brown, English, Myers, and Hlfrich. Struck out—By Smith, 9; by Brown, 1. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 2; off Brown, 4. Hit by pitcher—By G. Brown, (Watt;) by Smith, (Edwards.) Balk—G. Brown. Passed balls—Myers, 2. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Mack and Dougherty.

Princeton, 3; Lawrenceville, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

LAWRENCEVILLE, N. J., May 5.—Lawrenceville School held the Princeton 'Varsity baseball team to three runs here this afternoon in a well played game. Davidson of Lawrenceville pitched the last four innings without alowing a run and giving only one hit. The score by innings:

										R	H	E
Princeton	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	6	0
Lawrenceville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

Batteries.—Chaplin and Kelleher; Houghton, Davidson, Eastman and Hanger.

AT SOUTH BETHLEHEM.

										R	H	E
Lehigh	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	0	..	8	9	1
Ursinus	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	4	11	2

Batteries—Anderson and Lees; Ziegler and Stuart. Umpire—Mr. Fidler.

AT SOUTH ORANGE.

										R	H	E
Seton Hall	0	2	0	4	1	1	2	..		10	16	2
Lebanon Val.	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5		7	15	2

Batteries — Kerrigan, Dillon, and Fish; White, Schwartz, and McNelley. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R	H	E
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	6	2
Jersey City	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	6	7	2

Batteries—Manning and Konnick; Thompson and Reynolds.

AT NEWARK.

Buffalo - Newark game postponed; wet grounds.

AT PROVIDENCE.

										R	H	E
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	1
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	x	2	5	1

Batteries—Hoff, Merche, Erwin, and Williams; Cooper and Kocher.

AT RICHMOND.

										R	H	E
Montreal	1	0	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	10	9	3
Richmond	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3

Batteries—McGrainer and Howley; Harper, Morrisette, Andrews, and Schaufle.

Silk League Starts Off.

The Silk Baseball League, comprising eight teams in the silk trade, opened its season on Saturday to continue to Aug. 14, with fifty-six games. The scores of the league's first games were: L. & E. Stirn, 9; Fleitmann & Co., 1; Susquehanna Silk Mills, 22; Samuel Eiseman & Co., 14; L. Erstein & Brother, 21; Vietor & Achelis, 3; L. F. Dommerich & Co., 3; and William Openhym & Sons, 2.

WILLIAMS HUMBLES YALE

Elis' First Defeat in Eight Games—Underwood Erratic.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—Williams humbled Yale, 3 to 2, this afternoon, recording the Elis' first defeat in eight games this season and giving Williams a record of having won seven of their last nine annual matches with Yale, although all have been played on Yale soil. Yale's defeat was due to Underwood's erratic pitching in the second inning as well as to Williams's brilliant all-around playing.

Pitcher Stanley Young of the Purple figured in all the run getting. His overthrow of first base in the third inning in handling Easton's bund scored Le Gore from second and Johnson from first with all the runs Yale accumulated. Young batted the Yale pitchers for three hits, his first scoring Michler from third and Parsons from second in the first inning and his second single in the seventh driving home Parsons from third with the winning run. The score:

WILLIAMS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Toolan, cf.	3	0	0	2	0	L. Mid'k, cf.	5	0	2	1	0
Statler, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	H. Mid'k, 2b.	3	0	1	1	2
Clark, ss.	4	0	1	2	5	Milb'n, 2b.	2	0	1	1	0
Swain, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3	Rhett, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Michl'r, rf.	4	1	1	0	0	Hanes, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
P'sons, 2b.	3	2	1	4	1	Legore, ss.	4	1	1	3	4
Powell, c.	1	0	0	5	3	J'nson, 3b.	1	1	1	0	1
B'b'gh, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0	Reilly, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0
Young, p.	4	0	3	1	6	Easton, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
						Bush, 1b.	4	0	2	12	0
						Castles, c.	3	0	1	6	0
						Hunter, c.	1	0	0	0	0
						Und'w'd, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	31	3	8	27	19	Total	34	2	11	27	11

Errors—Legore, Statler (2,) Young.

Williams ....0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3
Yale ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit — L. Middlebrook. Double plays—Young to Parsons to Brumbaugh; Legore to H. Middlebrough to Bush; Bush, unassisted. Stolen bases — Clark, L. Middlebrook (3,) Reilly. Sacrifice hits — Powell, Easton. Bases on balls—Off Young, 4; off Underwood, 3. Struck out—By Young, 3; by Underwood, 2; by Way, 4. Wild pitches—Young, 1; Underwood, 1. Left on bases—Yale, 8; Williams, 6. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—2,500. Umpires—Messrs. tSafford and Bedford.

Neyland Stops Penn State Rally.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 5.—Penn State bowed to the Army today, 9 to 4. The cadets' victory was made easy by the poor work of Wardwell early in the game, three runners tallying in the opener on two hits, three passes, a hit batsman, and a wild pitch. The Army put the game safely away in the fourth, when they found Wardwell for three singles, which, coupled with a steal, netted them two runs. State scored in the fourth and fifth, Sarcka and Oliphant contributing by some weird battery work. Again in the sixth, with two down, State loomed formidably and Sarcka was ready for the "hook," when a hot one off Crawford's bat put him out of business, caroming off his ankle and injuring him painfully. He retired and "Bob" Neyland took up the cudgels, with the bags full. The Army star hurler went in "cold" and passed the first batter, forcing in a run. After that Penn State was easy for the big Texan, and it was all over, so far as they were concerned. The score:

ARMY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PENN. STATE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gerh't, 3b.	4	4	3	0	4	C'ford, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
Merr't, cf.	5	1	3	1	0	Blyt'e, ss.	3	1	0	1	2
Hobbs, rf.	3	2	0	3	0	Kom's, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Brit'n, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0	J'fson, cf.	5	0	1	2	0
Olip't, c.	3	0	0	12	0	K'nas, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
Brad'y, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	Rob'n, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
Prich'd, ss.	4	0	0	3	2	Weber, 3b.	4	1	0	2	0
Coffin, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1	Vogt, c.	3	2	1	8	2
Sarcka, p.	2	0	0	0	1	Ward'l, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Neyl'd, p.	2	1	0	0	0						
Total	32	9	8	27	8	Total	34	4	6	24	8

Errors—Gerhardt, Britton, Prichard, Neyland, Blythe, Robinson, Wardwell.

Army ....3 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 ..—9
Penn State ....0 0 0 1 1 2 0 0 0—4

Stolen bases—Gerhardt, Merrillat, (2,) Oliphant. Sacrifice fly—Bradley. Two-base hits—Gerhardt, (2,) Hits—Off Sarcka, 5 in 5 2-3 innings; off Neyland, 1 in 3 1-3 innings. Struck out—By Sarcka, 6; by Neyland, 4; by Wardwell, 5. First base on balls—Off Sarcka, 4; off Neyland, 2; off Wardwell, 4. Wild pitches—Sarcka, Wardwell. Passed balls—Oliphant, (2,) Vogt. Hit by pitcher—By Sarcka, (Robinson, Vogt;) by Neyland, (Robinson;) by Wardwell, (Oliphant, Hobbs.) Left on bases—Army, 5; Penn State, 12. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Marshall and Cullum.

Brown Wins Game from Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., May 5.—Brown won from Amherst, 6 to 1, today, four hits in the second inning netting the visitors four runs, which decided the game. Amherst touched up Cram for seven hits, but the Brown pitcher kept them well scattered. Three-base hits by Babington and Cram of the Browns featured the batting. The score:

BROWN.	R	H	PO	A	E	AMHERST.	R	H	PO	A	E
Dyke, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	S'm's, lf.	0	2	0	0	1
M'ray, 2b.	0	0	1	2	1	Widm'r, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
J'ston, ss.	0	1	5	2	0	Rome, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
B'gton, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0	G'd'ch, 3b.	0	1	1	4	0
D'van, c.	1	1	10	3	0	G'd'ge, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
And's, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0	Syasey, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
O'sby, cf.	2	1	0	0	0	Brown, ss.	0	3	2	3	0
C'well, rf.	0	2	0	0	0	M'roe, 2b.	0	0	1	4	1
Cram, p.	0	2	0	5	0	See, c.	0	0	12	1	0
						R'son, p.	0	0	1	2	1
Total	6	7	27	13	1	Total	1	7	27	14	3

Brown ....0 4 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—6
Amherst ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—Goodridge. Three-base hits—Babington, Cram. Stolen bases—Goodrich, Robinson. Bases on balls—Off Cram, 2; off Robinson, 2. Struck out—By Cram, 7; by Robinson, 10. Sacrifice hit—Babington. Wild pitch—Robinson. Passed ball—See. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Reed.

Scores of Other Games.

At Swarthmore—Pennsylvania, 3; Swarthmore, 1.
At Andover—Phillips-Andover Academy, 6; New Hampshire State College, 1.
At Hanover—Dartmouth, 13; Norwich University, 2.
At Amherst—Springfield Y. M. C. A. College, 3; Massachusetts Agricultural College, 1.
At Annapolis—Navy, 7; University of Pittsburgh, 2.
At Brooklyn—St. John's College, 9; Stevens Institute, 6.
At Washington—Washington and Lee, 3; Catholic University, 1. (Twelve innings.)
At Medford—Boston College, 2; Tufts College, 1.
At Chicago—University of Chicago, 1; Hawaii, 0.
At Pottstown—Princeton Prep team, 9; Hill School, 6.
De Witt Clinton High School, 11; Holbrook School, 3.
At Garden City—St. Paul's School, 2; Morristown High School, 0.
Manual Training High School, 6; Bay Ridge High School, 2.
Bushwick High School, 3; Newton School, 1.
Adelphi Academy, 13; Boys' High School, 10.

DODGERS NO MATCH FOR BOSTON BRAVES

Bill James Pitches Stallings's Team to Victory in Last Game of Series by 6 to 1.

The Braves hopped out on Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon in full war paint and tomahawked Robbie's fond dreams of taking the series from the world's champions. When George Stallings left town last night another Brooklyn scalp was pinned to his belt. It was Big Bill James who wreaked vengeance on the Dodgers, the same Big Bill who chipped out a place for himself in the baseball hall of fame at the last world's series. From the way he pitched yesterday it might almost have been another championship. The Dodgers were as helpless as babes before his art and when the sun peeped out just as the game was drawing to a close it was to shine on a Boston victory by a score of 6 to 1.

The Braves had learned a certain amount of respect for the Brooklyn batsmen on Monday and they took no chances yesterday. The memory of the treatment of Dick Rudolph was too recent to be disregarded, and when they assigned James to do the twirling they were playing their best bet. It wasn't particularly cheering baseball weather, but the men from the Hub played in the same snappy manner that marked their work at the end of last season. It must have been that Brooklyn fans had an inkling of what was in store for their team, for they were conspicuous by their absence. Figuratively there was only a handful of people in the stands.

Sir Raleigh Aitchison essayed to bring another victory to the Brooklyn standard and he failed completely. He lasted the game out, but in the fifth it looked as if he would have to make way for another. It was this inning which brought the Dodgers to defeat. Four hits wents hot off the Braves' bats, a three-bagger by Cather making a clean-up when the bases were doing tenement duty. Four runs were scored, and with the visitors' infield tightened up to drum-head tension there was little hope that the Brooklyn batsmen would be able to slip over hits that would come anywhere near making it a close fight. The only run which the Dodgers sent across the rubber was in the second on two hits and an error by Magee. In no other inning were they able to get more than one safety. Twice James was touched for a double, once by Zach Wheat and the other time by Daubert, but the runners pined away on the bases.

In the third inning Brooklyn had a good chance to score, but the opportunity went by without a welcome. James, after he had struck out O'Mara, pitched eight successive balls to Daubert and Stengel. With only one out and Wheat and Cutshaw following, runs looked as sure as snow in Winter. But it was a false alarm. Wheat couldn't find the ball for anything but a long fly and Cutshaw followed the same path to oblivion.

The first Brooklyn run came in the second. After Wheat had flied out Cutshaw dropped a Texas leaguer over second base and went to second when Magee let the ball go past him. Myers flied out to left and Schultz drew a pass. Then came a sizzling double by McCarthy over the third sack good for two bases and Cutshaw scored.

The Braves started off great in the fifth. Smith and Maranville singled to left and Gowdy shot one past Daubert that scored Smith. James struck out and Moran hit to O'Mara, who threw out Maranville at the plate. Egan walked and the bases were full. Cather then crashed into the ball for a triple that made a clean-up. The final two runs were in tht ninth as a result of a double by Maranville, a triple by Gowdy, and a single to centre by Moran. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	2	0	0	2	0	O'M'a, ss.	5	0	0	2	6
Fitz'k, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	Dau't, 1b.	3	0	1	10	0
Egan, 2b.	4	1	1	1	3	S'gel, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Cather, lf.	5	1	1	5	0	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Magee, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	Cut'w, 2b.	4	1	1	1	1
Sch'dt, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0	Myers, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
Smith, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	Schu'z, 3b.	3	0	1	3	0
Mara'e, ss.	4	1	2	0	2	M'C'ty, c.	4	0	1	6	0
Gowdy, c.	4	1	2	5	1	Aitch'n, p.	3	0	0	0	4
James, p.	4	0	0	0	2	*Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	9	27	9	Total	35	1	6	27	11

Errors—O'Mara, 2; Maranville, Magee.
*Batted for Aitchison in ninth inning.

Boston ....0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 2—6
Brooklyn ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Cutshaw, McCarthy, Wheat, Daubert, Maranville. Three-base hits—Cather, Gowdy. Stolen bases—Fitzpatrick, Cather. Earned runs—Boston, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Brooklyn, 11. First base on errors—Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 1. Base on balls—Off James, 4; off Aitchison, 1. Struck out—By James, 6; by Aitchison, 4. Wild pitch—James. Passed ball—CcCarthy. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Terrapins Win on a Homer.

BALTIMORE, May 5.—Catcher Owens hit over the right field fence with two out in the tenth innig and enabled Baltimore to make it two straight from Chicago today, the score being 4 to 3. Two of Chicago's runs resulted from circuit drives by Zwilling and Beck. Score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	5	0	1	0	0	H'f'rd, rf.	4	0	1	1	1
M'C'less, lf.	4	1	0	0	0	W'ki'd, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
D'nc'n, cf.	4	1	2	4	0	Flack, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
Swac'a, 1b.	4	0	1	15	1	Zwil'g, cf.	4	2	2	1	0
Walsh, 3b.	5	0	1	3	5	Wilson, c.	4	0	2	6	2
Knabe, 2b.	2	0	0	2	3	Zeider, ss.	5	0	2	4	3
K'p'ck, ss.	1	0	0	2	0	Beck, 1b.	5	1	2	12	0
Dool'n, ss.	3	1	2	1	3	Tink'r, 3b.	3	0	2	1	4
Sim'ns, 2b.	2	0	0	0	2	Far'll, 2b.	3	0	0	1	4
Owens, c.	4	1	2	3	3	Hend'x, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Suggs, p.	4	0	1	0	3	*Fischer	1	0	0	0	0
‡Zinn	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	38	4	11	30	20	Total	37	3	11	†29	18

*Batted for Hanford in ninth inning.
†Two out when winning run was scored.
‡Batted for Knabe in eighth inning.

Errors—Wilson, Beck, Ginker, Hendrix.

Chicago ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3
Baltimore ....2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—4

Two-base hits—Duncan, Walsh, Suggs. Home runs—Swilling, Beck, Owens. Stolen base—Flack. Earned runs—Baltimore, 2; Chicago, 1. Sacrifice hits—Swacina, Farrell, Owens. Double plays—Knabe, Swacina, and Doolan; Hendrix, Wilson, and Beck. Left on bases—Baltimore, 11; Chicago, 9. First base on errors—Baltimore, 3. Bases on balls—Off Suggs, 4; off Hendrix, 4. Struck out—By Suggs, 2; by Hendrix, 4. Wild pitch—Hendrix. Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell.

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FEDERAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis Blanks Brookfeds 3 to 0—Magee Scouting.

While Manager Lee Magee was away yesterday scouting for new players, his proteges were shut out by St. Louis 3 to 0 at Washington Pak. It took St. Louis 8 innings to get started, but when they did go after twirler Ed. Finneran they scored three runs on six clean singles. In the eighth, three singles netted St. Louis one run, and three more safeties in the final inning scored 2 runs. Dave Davenport, who was on the firing line for the Westerners, pitched gilt-edged ball and only in the first inning was he in danger of being scored on. In the opening session the Brookfeds had a man on each base with one down, but Myers and Holt knocked out easy high ones that were gobbled up by the fielders, and left their team mates stranded on the bags.

Finneran pitched very creditably, as fas as as allowing any runs were concerned, until the eigth. In the fourth St. Louis had three men on bases but Bortch flied out to Anderson retiring the side and saved Finneran. Only one Westerner got on base in the next three innings ad he was left high and dry at second. But in the eighth things were different. Borton flied out Miller drove a hot one into left field and Chapman followed with another to the same place, sending Miller to third. Vaughn made it three straight into left and Miller tallied. Johnson and Davenport flied out and left Chapman and Vaughn on third and first.

In the ninth Bridwell and Tobin singled and each advanced a base on Drake's sacrifice. Borton stepped into one of Finneran's shoots and when it was returned from right field, Bridwell and Tobin had scored, but Borton was caught off second. The small gathering of fans called on the Brookfeds for one of those ninth inning rallies that have so often carried the Ward outfit to victory and Evans responded with a single. He took second on a passed ball but there he remained as Myers, Holt and Gagnier went out vainly trying for a safety.

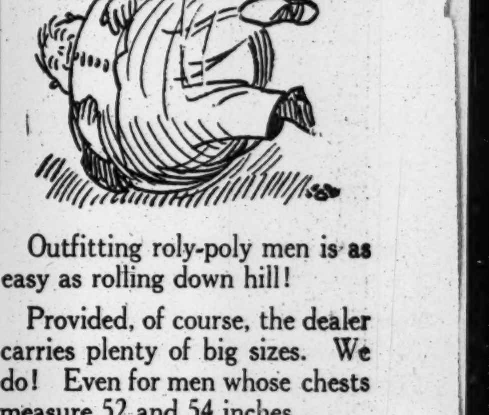
In the fourth inning Davenport was hit in the back of the head by one of Finneran's offerings and the game was delayed for a few minutes. Davenport did not want a runner and went to first himself. He started for second when Bridwell hit a foul fly and turned on his ankle wrenching his knee. However, these few minor injuries did not interfere with his pitching ability. The score:

BROOKFEDS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, lf.	4	0	1	4	0	Brid'l, 2b.	5	1	2	2	5
Dela'y, 2b.	4	0	2	2	2	Tobin, rf.	3	1	2	1	0
C'per, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	Drake, cf.	3	0	0	2	0
Evans, rf.	2	0	1	4	1	B'ton, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	Miller, lf.	5	1	1	4	0
Holt, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	Chap'n, c.	4	0	1	4	2
Gagn'r, ss.	4	0	0	0	4	V'ghn, 3b.	3	0	1	0	1
Land, c.	3	0	0	4	1	John'n, ss.	4	0	1	2	1
Lafitte, p.	1	0	1	0	1	D'port, p.	3	0	1	1	1
Finn'n, p.	2	0	0	0	2						
Total	32	0	6	27	12	Total	34	3	10	27	10

Error—Delehanty.

St. Louis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Lafitte. Sacrifice hits—Tobin, Drake. Stolen base—Delehanty. Left on basts—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 11. Struck out—By Lafitte, 1; by Finneran, 1; by Davenport, 5. Bases on balls—Off Davenport, 2; off Lafitte, 2; off Finneran, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Finneran, (Davenport.) Wild pitch—Lafitte. Passed ball—Chapman. Hits—Off Lafitte, 2 in three innings; off Finneran, 8 in six innings. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Corcoran. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.



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SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. To-day. Tip-Tops vs. St. Louis Feds.

COFFEY KNOCKS OUT REICH IN THIRD ROUND—LAWN TENNIS—HARNESS HORSE CASES DECIDED

COFFEY KNOCKS OUT REICH IN THE 'THIRD'

Big Madison Sq. Garden Crowd Sees Heavyweight Bout—Ex-Amateur Seems Frightened.

Whatever visions Al Reich entertained for the heavyweight championship were effectually dissipated last nifht at Madison Square Garden, when he was knocked out in the third round of a scheduled ten-round bout by Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, after one of the most gruelling contests witnessed in recent years in this city between heavy men. For a short contest more actual blows were struck than the boxing patrons usually see in ten rounds. It was clean, hard punching, and every blow that reached its mark left its effect. The two boxers entered the ring with a grim determination to end the contest as quickly as possible, and as a result there was not a dull moment while the pair were in action.

Time alon saved Reich from a knock-out in the second round. A few seconds before the gong sounded Coffey staggered Reich with hard right and left smashes in the face, and then when the former amateur wa sall but helpless Coffey sent in a crushing blow that landed o nthe jaw. Reich went down, and was on the canvas-covered floor when the bell saved him. It is doubtful whether Reich woud have been abie to stand off the rushes of the Roscommon Giant had there been another fifty seconds to the round, although he undoubtedly would have regained his feet inside of the regulation ten seconds.

Reich missed an opportunity to turn the tide in his favor in this round. Coffey had a decided advantage over his man in the first session of the contest, when Reich, acting under the advice of his seconds, changed his tactics when he face dhis opponent in the second round. Instead of waiting for Coffey to lead, Reich assumed the offensive, and, breaking through his opponent's guard, delivered a number of telling blows on the jaw. Before the middle of the round Coffey was staggering from the effects of the pounding he received. The finish appeared imminent, and Reid's supporters shouted to their man to end the contest, which to the majority of the spectators appeared an easy task. The former amateur neglected his gold opportunity and resorted to his defensive tactics. Coffey in wild desperation rushed Reich to the ropes, where he kept him until he was able to send him to the floor. This was Reich's first and only real chance to win the bout, and when he missed this chance he was an easy victim for Coffey.

A representative gathering witnessed the contest, reminding the patrons of the days of the Horton law, when the contests at the Garden approached the championship stage. Probably 10,000 persons, including about one hundred women, were crowded into the building. It was a demonstrative but orderly gathering. There was a crush at the gates, but the reserves under Captain Seaton formed the patrons who stormed the doors into a line which completely surrounded the Garden.

The match, which perhaps attracted more attention than any since the passage of the Frawley law, had been pending for months. Reich was hot on the trial of the Dublin giant, and for several weeks had a deposit of $2,500 in the hands of a sporting authority to clinch the contest, but it was not until Porky Flynn, a veteran of the ring, out-pointed the former champion a few weeks ago at the Federal A. C. ,that the former car conductor agreed to sign ,articles, which resulted in last night's contest.

Many ring experts went so far as to accuse Coffey of being afraid of Reich and so eager was the latter for the match that it was openly stated that unless he succeed in bringing Coffey to terms, an impromptu battle might take place in the street should the two men accidentally meet.

Therecords of the two men left little to choose between them. Coffey had been victorious over men of somewhat higher grade, but up to the Flynn contest Reich had done oll that had been asked of him and had appeared more rough and enduring than his conquerer. It was, however, conceded that Coffey's superior ring experience would be a valuable asset to him when the men faced each otoher.

n rectn form Coffey was the logical favorite and many bets of 8 to 5 were laid on him. That this confidence was justified was shown by the result, and as was predicted Reich proved to be an easy mark for Coffey's straight left, althuogh when Al choose to take a hand in the mixing, he showed that he could punch just as hard and as straight as his opponent.

Coffey to a great extent depended upon his straight left in the first round, which served to weaken his opponent, and paved the road for the hard smashes which followed in the subsequent rounds. Reich showed that he had cultivated during his training a system to escape the thrusts of Coffey's powerful left, which proved the most serious obstacle to his coming out on top. Reich showed he possessed a dangerous right, which at times was more efective than his opponent's left, and while there was always a chance that he would land this and upset all predictions, he neglected to use it just at the time it would have done the most good. Coffey, on the other hand, realized that he possessed a knockout blow, and he was not slow to take advantage of it. He forced the fighting most of the time and when he did so he was all over his opponent, but Reich made the mistake in waiting patiently for an opening to let drive his powerful right hand, but with the exception of one brief spell, Coffey refused to be trapped.

Reich is somewhat of a mystery as a boxer to the patrons of the sport. There is no question about his boxing skill nor his ability to put plenty of steam behind his blows. This was shown when he assumed the aggressive in the second round and had Coffey in a bad way. But it was at this point when the finer nature of his makeup developed itself and proved that he lacks those essentials such as bulldog tenacity, rough aggressiveness and the nature, which goes to make up the present-day boxer.

SPECULATORS ARRESTED.

Detectives Nab Ticket Sellers in Crowd at Coffey-Reich Bout.

As a result of the Coffey-Reich bout there was a big crowd around Madison Square Garden last night, and detectives were scattered throughout the crowd watching for attempts at ticket speculation. Eight persons were arrested by Detectives Noyes, Brady, Schmidt, and O'Brien of the Third Inspection District, charged with ticket speculation, and were locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Station.

The prisoners described themselves as Max Harris, 24 years old, painter, living at 210 West Forty-second Street; Harry Davis, 33 years old, salesman, of 220 West Forty-first Street; Samuel Blake, 41 years old, salesman, of 1,528 Brayant Avenue, the Bronx; Abraham Dubin, 32 years old, a clerk, of 302 West Forty-fourth Street; Benjamin Jones, 27 years old, a clerk, of 227 West Forty-third Street; Benjamin Cohen, 34 years old, a clerk, of 346 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn; Bruno Marken, 30 years old, restaurant keeper, of the St. Paul Hotel, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, and George A. Cook, 18 years old, a clerk, of 214 Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

The detectives asserted that the prisoners were selling $5 tickets on the street for from $7 to $8. Magistrate Ten Eyck, in the Nigth Court, discharged Jones, and fined Harris, Davis, Blake, Dubin, and Cohen $3 each.

FIGHT FILMS CASE LOST.

Federal Act Barring Them Constitutional, Says Judge Haight.

The application of T. Lawrence Weber for an injunction to restrain Frederick S. Freed, Deputy United States Collector of Customs of the port of Newark, from interfering with the plaintiff in entering through the Newark Custom House photographic films of the Willard-Johnson prize fight at Havana, Cuba, on April 5, was denied by Judge Thomas Haight of the United States District Court in his chambers in the Jersey City Post Office yesterday afternoon.

The application was made by Towne & Spellman of Newark on the ground that the act of Congress of July 31, 1912, under which the films were barred is unconstitutional because Congress exceeded its powers as defined in the commerce clause.

Judge Haight's decision says the constitutionality of the act of Congress of July 31, 1912, was the only question before him. He holds the act to be constitutional. United States District Attorney J. Warren Davis and Joseph L. Bodine made the argument for the Government.

Benjamin F. Spellman of the plaintiffs' counsel said Judge Haight would sign appeal papers today and that the judge would facilitate the appeal so it may be heard by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Trenton next Monday. If unsuccessful there an appeal would be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

Weber said in his complaint that delay depreciates the value of the pictures, and that they would be worthless unless shown in the United States within four months.

ITALIANS WANT TO COME.

Athletic Team of Six Would Compete in National Championships.

Little hope is held out that any of the warring nations of Europe will be represented in the American national track and field championships to be held in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in August, but if the fair authorities will help defray part of their expenses a team of six of the best athletes in Italy will take part in the games. One of them will be Emilio Lunghi, the Italian middle-distancer, who in 1909, at Montreal, Can., made the world's half-mile record of 1:52 4-5. This mark has since been reduced to 1:52½ by Ted Meredith of the University of Pennsylvania.

Last week S. Crine of the St. Bartholomew Club received a letter from Claudio Carpi of the Sport A. C., asking him to make whatever arrangements he could for the Italian athletes. Crine turned the matter over to Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee, who has placed the Italian's proposition before the proper exposition authorities. All the foreigners ask is their transportation from New York to San Francisco and return. They will come across the ocean at their own expense.

In the team would be Carpi, a sprinter who has run fifty yards in 5 2-3 seconds and the century in 10 1-3. Another is Franco Giongo, also a short-distance man, who has been timed in 11 seconds for 100 meters, a very good performance; in 17 seconds for 150 meters, and 22 43-100 for 200 meters.

Then there is Lunghi, who claims the world's record for 1,000 meters of 2:31, although the American Almanac credits Mickler of Germany with the best mark of 2:32 2-5. Lunghi represents the Sport Pedestra of Genoa. Sperino Carlo of the Union Sport A. C., Busto, is a long-distance runner, and holds all the Italian records from 8 to 20 miles. He is desirous of competing in the Exposition Marathon. He has turned 18 kilometers or 18,000 yards in one hour. This is his best performance.

Another crack Italian who is desirous of making the long trip is Carlo Ondreoli of the International A. C., Milan, a jumper, who has a record of 6 feet 1¾ inches in the running high and of 4 feet 6½ inches in the standing high jump.

The last of the squad is Guido Caldi, Atlantic A. C., of Bergano, whose premier performance is 2:01 43-100 for 800 meters.

The squad will be in charge of Carpi.

SHARP WORDS FOR A. A. U.

Terence Farley Criticises Committee for Action in Disputed Race.

The bitter feeling of the Irish-American A. C. against the Registration Committee of the A. A. U. as the result of the latter organiation's decision in the much discussed "Fourteenth Regiment relay case" is reflected in the three pamphleis of testimony, and comment on the matter which was mailed yesterday to the Board of Mangers of the Metropolitan Association, who will decide whether the decision of the Registration Board should be set aside or the case reopened as the Irish-American Club has asked in an appeal. The Registration Committee also says a few warm things about the Winged Fist organization, but Terence Farley, as delegate for the Irish club, is more pointed in his comment.

In relating some of the "facts" in connection with the matter Farley says: "One of the sapien members of he Registration Committee 'butted in' and ordered the referee (A. L. Kline) to hold up the prizes and informed him that he had no right to allow the Irish team to compete in the final of the race. In obedience to his commands the prizes were held up. Thereupon the members of the Registration Committee 'investigated.' How the matter came up in the committee for action does not appear. There was no protest made to it, nor, so far as the record discloses, no complaint, but still it has seen fit to interfere in a matter in which we contend it had no concern. To speak plainly, it was none of their business." The Registration Committee member Farley refers to is John M. Connolly.

A mass of conflicting testimony appears in the pamphlets. Elliott Bigelow, who was picking third man in the race in question, gave testimony that it was a Millrose A. A. man who finished third, and not an Irish clubman. He informed the Registration Committee the man he picked for third bore the number 162 and was a Millrose representative, yet on the program 162 is indicated as H. Foster of the Salem-Crescent A. C., whose team did not take part in the disputed heat.

Road Drivers' to Hold Matinee.

The Road Drivers Association of New York will hold its first Spring matinee next Sunday afternoon over the Speedway Course. The prizes will be silver trophies and ribbons. Eleven brushes are on the program, all of which have filled well. The opening event will be the 1:13 trot.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Boston. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

NORWEGIAN EXPERT TRIUMPHS AT NETS

Miss Bjurstedt, Indoor Tennis Champion, Defeats Miss Ballin in West Side Tourney.

Favorable weather conditions brought out many of the contestants in the West Side Tennis Club Spring tournament yesterday on the club courts at Forest Hills, L. I., and several of the classes were advanced to the semi-final rounds. Miss Molla Bjurstedt of Norway, winner of the national indoor championship of America, was again seen to advantage in her match with Miss Florence Ballin, sister of the former Princeton football Captain. Although the contest was decided in favor of Miss Bjurstedt in straight sets, it was one of the most interesting of the class.

Miss Ballin, who played from the back court, was unable to get her drives away from the indoor title holder, and many of her attempts to drop the ball in the deep corner of the court were frustrated by the speed and cleverness of her opponent. Miss Bjurstedt played a fast game in the first set, and won rather easily. As the second game progressed Miss Ballin improved and led, 4 to 1, when Miss Bjurstedt started a rally which carried her to 5—all. Miss Ballin played pluckily and at times outdrove the Norwegian player, but the latter seemed to have enough in reserve to enable her to score the points when necessary. Miss Ballin carried the second set to 9—7 before her opponent won.

In the second match of the women's singles Miss H. French won from Mrs. Robert Le Roy after a spectacular contest of three sets. Miss French secured the lead in the first set, which went to deuce; but dropped the second to Mrs. Le Roy. The third and deciding set was well contested, but Miss French's splendid net work gave her the victory.

By their victory over Mrs. R. J. Pope and Mrs. de Gersdorf in the womin's doubles Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Barger-Wallach reached the final round and will probably be opposed by Miss Bjurstedt and Miss Ballin, who have already defeated two of the strongest teams in the tournament. The final in this match promises to be the best contested in the tournament.

A big gallery was disappointed in the doubles match owing to the defaulting of Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett and Theodore R. Pell and partner. Washburn and Touchard were drawn against Alexander and Hackett and a good match was expected. The summary:

Men's Singles, Class A, Second Round.—W. M. Washburn defeated Walter Merrill Hall, 6—3, 6—4.

Third Round.—Gustave F. Touchard won by default from M. Major, unfinished match.

Men's Singles, Class C, Second Round.—R. G. Cooke defeated F. W. Leask, 6—0, 6—4.

Third Round—E. C. Postley defeated R. G. Cooke, 6—4, 6—2.

Fourth Round.—H. L. Carr defeated H. C. Farrington by default; E. T. Crilley defeated O. L. Becker, 5—7, 6—3, 6—1.

Men's Doubles, Class A, First Round.—Ralph L. Baggs and Mr. Baggs defeated Theodore R. Pell and partner by default.

Second Round.—Watson M. Washburn and Gustave F. Touchard defeated Frederick B. Alexander and Harold H. Hackett by default; Ralph L. Baggs and Mr. Baggs defeated R. K. Tomlinson and Arthur B. Cragin by default.

Men's Doubles, Class B, Second Round—W. T. Ackerland and C. J. Post defeated C. C. Edwards and E. S. Moore, 6—2, 7—5.

Men's Doubles, Class C, Third Round.—O. L. Becker and E. T. Crilley defeated Mr. Worth and Mr. Cunningham, 6—1, 8—6.

Women's Singles, Class A, Third Round.—Miss Molle Bjurstedt defeated Miss Florence Ballin, 6—3, 9—7; Miss H. French defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, 7—5, 4—6, 6—3.

Women's Doubles, Fourth Round—Miss Edith White and Miss E. Gauthor defeated Miss Katherine Force and Miss Abby Morrison, 6—4, 9—7.

Semi-final Round.—Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Barger Wallach defeated Mrs. R. J. Pope and Mrs. de Gersdorf, 6—2, 5—7, 6—0.

Bronx Tennis Championship.

S. Howard Voshell and Walter Merrill Hall, former holders of the Bronx lawn tennis championship, have entered the tournament which will begin Saturday on the courts of the Bedford Park Lawn Tennis Club at Mosholu Parkway and Perry Avenue. The entry list already received by A. J. Ostendorf, the referee, is larger than usual. It includes G. Carlton Shafer, who won the New Jersey State title last season; Wylie C. Grant, Arthur M. Lovibond, Dr. William Rosenbaum, Charles L. Johnston, Jr., former New England intercollegiate champion; Abraham Bassford, Jr., R. L. James, Vanderbilt B. Ward, who has paired with Allan Tobey in the doubles; King Smith, the regimental champion; Charles Chambers, Ralph L. Baggs, and Frederick C. Baggs, W. Halsey Wood, the former Columbia University star, and others. The tournament is the first of the championships under the direction of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, to be held in the Metropolitan district. Ostendorf has arranged to make the draw f or the singles tomorrow at 5 o'clock P. M. All of the matches will be the best two out of three sets, with the exception of the finals, which will be the best three out of five sets.

Barnard Tennis Team Wins, 3 to 2.

The Barnard tennis team won from the Ethical Culture tennis players yesterday by the score of 3 to 2. Barnard won the doubles and took one of the three games in the singles. N. Alexander and T. Isaacs of Barnard won from R. S. Goldman and W. B. Goldberg of Ethical Culture, 6—2 and 6—4. In the singles N. Alexander of Barnard won from W. B. Goldberg of Ethical Culture, 6—2 and 6—2; N. A. Pathcart of Ethical Culture won from W. Miller of Barnard, 6—2, 4—6, 8—6 and R. S. Goldman of Ethical Culture won from T. Isaacs of Barnard, 6—4, 4—6, 8—6.

Fordham and Stevens in Tennis Tie.

Fordham tied with Stevens Tech at tennis yesterday at the Fordham courts, by a score of 3 to 3. Each team took two of the singles and one in the doubles. The summarries:

Singles.—Moore, Fordham, defeated Appleton, Stevens, 6—3, 6—3; Benzan, Fordham, defeated Wiley Stevens, 5—7, 8—6, 7—5; Schuyler, Stevens, defeated Reilly, Fordham, 6—2, 4—6, 6—3; Williamston, Stevens, defeated Dodin, Fordham, 6—3, 6—1.

Doubles—Wiley and Williamston, Stevens, defeated Moore and Benzan, Fordham, 6—3, 6—3; Dodin and Riley, Fordham, defeated Schuyler and Scott, Stevens, 6—1, 6—2.

Tennis at Westchester C. C.

An exhibition doubles match between Hackett and Alexander and Behr and Pell will formally open the tennis season of the Country Club of Westchester, near Hartsdale, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon. The contest will be preceded by a canoe race down the Bronx River, which runs alongside the clubhouse.

RUBIEN NAMES HIS AIDS.

Chairmen of Committees and Commissioners for A. A. U.

Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. yesterday asked approval of the various committees he has named to direct the affairs of the association for the ensuing year. Through Secretary Tully the Board of Managers and delegates at large are requested to express their opinion of the selections by mail. The Chairman of the different boards are:

Registration—Jacob W. Stumpf; legislation—Bartow S. Weeks; senior track and field—Terence Farley; junior track and field—F. J. V. Delany; senior cross country—George P. Mathews; junior cross country— Andrew F. Tully; gymnastic—Robert E. Moore; boxing—John J. Walsh; swimming—Otto Wahle; wrestling—Charles F. Ericksen; basketball—E. C. Gibney; district championship—Andrew F. Tully; club investigation—Hugh S. Quinn; finance—Harold J. Dibblee; record—Herman Obertubessing; officials—Herman Obertubessing; playgrounds, Manhattan—William J. Lee; playgrounds, Bronx—W. H. Brady; playgrounds, Brooklyn—C. F. Ericksen; factory and mercantile—A. Christie.

The District Commissioners are: Buffalo—Charles D. Reidpath; Rochester—John Burns; Syracuse—R. J. Kenefick; Poughkeepsie—Vance C. Roberts; Troy —Lieutenant J. Livingstone; Middletown, N. Y.—Lawes Robertson; Ellensville, N. Y.—J. H. Stephenson; Albany—Frederick F. Mende; Schenectady—James P. Eaton; Yonkers—E. Wetmore Kinsley; Islip, L. I.—Ernest Spitzer; Queens County—Fred J. Y. Delany; Richmond County—John Jones; New Jersey—Hudson County, Thomas A. Cassidy; Bergen County—Oscar Telschow; Essex and Union Counties—Le Roy Fales; Monmouth County—Gus M. L. Sacks; Middlsex and Somerset Counties —Lester Stevens; Passaic and Morris Counties—Louis Kirsinger. Connecticut —Fairfield County—Dr. W. H. Donaldson; New Haven and Middlesex Counties—W. H. Hackett; Hartford and Litchfield Counties—John A. D. Ridder. Women's swimming events—Miss Katherine L. Mehrtens.

The handicappers are—erman Obertubessing, R. C. Campbell, Charles D. Reidpath, and John Burns. For swimming events Otto Wahle will look out for the handicaps, and Miss Mehrtens will have charge of the women's aquatic affairs.

Stevens Track Team Wins.

Stevens Tech track team defeated the athletes of the College of the City of New York yesterday at Castle Point Field in Hoboken, by the score of 75 to 37. Stevens outclassed City College in every event except the two-mile run and the quarter in which events the visitors took both places. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Moonan, (C.;) second, Mesloh, (S.,) Time—0:10 4-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Mesloh, (S.;) second, Baiko, (S.) Time—0:24.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Vreins, (C.;) second, Moonan, (C.) Time—0:53.

880-Yard Run.—Schaffer, (C.;) second, Oetting, (S.) Time—2:11.

Mile Run.—Won by Howell, (S.;) second, Rogers, (S.) Time—4:58.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Scalata, (C.;) second, Weberpals, (C.) Time—10:25.

High Jump.—Won by Conrad, (S.,) and Piquet, (S.,) tied, height 5 feet 4½ inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by Alport, (C.;) second, Phelps, (S.,) distance 19 feet 7 inches.

Pole Vault—Won by Stevens, by default.

Shot Put.—Won by Crosso, (S.;) second, Rudnick, (C.,) distance 33 feet 10 inches.

Discus.—Won by Stretch, (S;) second, Crosso, (S.,) distance 95 feet 5 inches.

Hammer Throw.—Stretch, (S.;) second, Moeller, (S.,) distance 121 feet 5½ inches.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Hoinkis, (S.;) second, Phelps, (S.) Time—0:17 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Hoinkis, (S.;) second, Lehman, (C.) Time—0:29 1-5.

Skating Races at Sheepshead Bay.

Roller skating races twice a month, with the best of the skaters that competed in Madison Square Garden last Winter, will be added to the list of attractions that the new Sheepshead Bay Velodrome will offer in addition to the bicycling cards this Summer.

George D. Grundy, promoter of the twenty-four-hour races in Madison Square Garden, will put on the roller contests, and Willie Blackburn, Arthur Launay, Jack Woodworth, Roland Cioni, Freddie Martin, Arthur Eglington, Frank Bacon, Billy Yale, and others have signified their intention of competing.

Manager Chapman of the Velodrome will, in a few days, announce the program for the opening night, May 22, and the entry books will be open for amateurs from that date. The track will be completed next week.

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NUCKOLS FINED, THEN REINSTATED

Driver of Trotters Again Placed in Good Standing by Board of Review.

After a two days' session the Boardl of Revie wof the Nationa Trotting Association finished its semi-annual meeting yesterday at the Murray Hill Hotel. A number of interesting decisions were handed down in cases which had been hanging fire for several months. After settling a lot of other routine business, the Board adjourned to meet next November.

The most prominent case in which a verdict was rendered, was that of Vance Nuckos. The case arose from Nuckols refusing to hand over the horse, Andral, which he was driving at the Autumn meeting at Rockport, Ohio, when he was requested to do so by the judge.

Nuckols had won two heats with the horse and lost the third. Thereupon, R. S. Strader, who was the official, told him to turn the horse over to another driver. Nuckols refused to do so, and he was immediately suspended by Strader. The crowd took the part of the driver, and swarmed on the track, so that the racing could not be continued. Two of the judges then conferred and reinstated Nuckols, who not only drove the horse, but won the race.

At the meeting of the Board of Review last December, the Board ruled that the judges had power to expel a driver, but not to reinstate him, and ordered that Nuckols remain expelled. Yesterday the Board reinstated Nuckols after paying a fine of $100:

Alfred Lathrop, Canandaigus, N. Y., who was expelled in 1900 in connection with a "ringer" which was run at Baltimore, Md., during that year was reinstated. E. A. Maney, who had been under the ban since 1912 for running Jerry Junior as Jerald Junior at Potsdam, N. Y., was reinstated. Hal. Oatman, Fond du Lac, Wis., made an application for reinstatement. Oatman's offense was that of renaming and running the horse Joe Bailey as Franklin E. during the meetings at Salisbury and Baltimore, Md. The application was granted. R. Walters, Lisbon, Ohio, who had driven the mare, Carry M., in a race while she bore the name of Babe Actell, "to oblige a friend," was once more placed in good standing after a year's punishment.

The Alabama State Exposition Company of Montgomery, Ala., and its officers were suspended for the non-payment of premiums. The complaint was made by George Style of Jerome, Ala.

The European war entered into two cases before the board yesterday. The first was that of H. H. James, Hamilton, Ont., who was temporarily suspended for the non-payment of his entrance fees on the horse Vaster at the Columbus and Detroit meetings. The case was similar to that of S. A. Procter, Toronto, Ont., with his horse, Grand Opera. Both men applied for reinstatement. Their application was granted, as it was decided that their actions were the result "of an Order in Council of the British Empire."

J. Fortner of Brydon, N. Y.) and the mare Brooklet Chimes, 2:13¼, alias Wikalina, for starting out of its class and changing of its name at Courtlandt, N. Y., were expelled. Walter Jenkins, Findlay, Ohio, who was expelled in 1912 for hitting another driver during the Columbus meeting in that year, was reinstated.

The horse Charles H. started last year at Lancaster, N. H., according to evidence produced at the meting, turned out to be Tokio, 2:09¼, owned by S. C. Seavey of Plymouth, N. H. Tokio was bred by W. B. Dickerman, former president of the New York Stock Exchange and sold by him at the Madison Square Garden sale to Joseph Agostine. At the death of the latter Tiklo was again sold, this time to A. E. Hallenback, a liveryman of Schenectady, N. Y., who traded him to a man named Proctor, who in turn had the horse shipped to his brother at Hillsborough, N. Y., and he sold him to S. C. Seavey. The horse was expelled and Seavey suspended until he returns the $45 which the horse won while in the hands of its various owners.

Pringle and Hoyt Golf Leaders.

Members of the New York Golf Club have completed their qualification round for the May tournament, and the first match round will be run off at the convenience of the contestants. J. M. Pringle and F. H. Hoyt, both with liberal handicaps, led the field in the medal round with respective scores of 88, 2—86 and 96, 28—68. The draw for match play in the first sixteen is as follows: Thomas vs. McConnell, Mulock vs. Lange, Linton vs. Mendel, Fitzpatrick vs. Davidson, Back vs. Pringle, Turner vs. Truax, Long vs. Tiley, and Warner vs. Grover.

Semi-Finals in Panama Golf.

OAKLAND, Cal., May 5.—As a result of match play in the second round of the Panama-Pacific handicap golf tournament today Heinrich Schmidt, Claremont Country Club, will play Warner Sherwood of the same club, and H. E. Sanderson, San Francisco Golf and Country Club, will play M. A. McLaughlin, Midwick Club, Pasadena, Cal., tomorrow in the semi-finals to be played over eighteen holes on the Exposition course.

Fifth Straight Win for Kingsley.

Kingsley School scored its fifth straight victory yesterday, defeating Boonton High School at Essex Fells, N. J., 13 to 7. Boonton held a lead of 5 to 2 up to the eighth inning, when five singles, two doubles, a brace of bases on balls, and an error netted Kingsley eleven runs. Fields and Sterry were the points for Kingsley, and Henron and Cary was the pattery for Boonton.

Broadway A. C. Offers Good Card.

Two ten-round contests will be staged by the Broadway Sporting Club on Saturday night. Soldier Bartfield, the welterweight champion of the United States Navy, will oppose Jack Toland of Philadelphia in the feature event, and Marty Allen and Bushey Graham, two promising featherweights, will appear in the second bout.

Harvard Crew in Time Trial.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 5.—Harvard's football squad lost a prominent candidate today when it was announced that John A. Gilman, a tackle, had left college. Gilman's work was conspicuous on the 1913 team, but he was "unable to play last Fall.

DOG SHOW AT THE McALPIN.

E. R. Wilbur's Heilborn's Queen Takes Highest Honors.

There was a slight falling off in the number of contestants in the fifth meeting of the Tog Dog Club at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday, owing to the lateness of the season, but there were one of the most interesting of the series. enough dogs on hand to make the show E. R. Wilbur's pretty Boston terrier, Heilborn's Queen, was adjudged the "best in the show," but her superiority over Mr. Poffet's Miniature Rival was not very marked. By scoring over all her other rivals, Heilborn's Queen gained the third leg on the Vermilax trophy for her owner. This trophy must be won three times by the same owner before becoming his or her personal property. Legs have been won on the big cup by Mrs. Brewster's Griffon Dora Dora and Mrs. Carl Erllman's Bow Gow of Croyden.

A victory that met with approval was that of Mrs. L. Paul's Bella in the Pomeraian division.

Other victors in winning classes were:

Pekingese.—Mrs. E. N. Hester's Broadcloth Beetle.

Ruby Spaniels.—Miss Lithaur's Tom Thumb.

Boston Terriers.—E. R. Wilbur's Heilborn Queenie.

French Bulls—Mr. Poffet's Miniature Rival.

Best Puppy.—Mrs. H. A. Baxter's Al Gee Tarza.

De Oro to Play Moore.

George W. Moore and Alfred de Oro will play their match for the three-cushion carrom billiard championship in the Concert Hall of the New York Theatre on the nights of May 17, 18, and 19. They will play 150 points each night. The match will be for a purse of $500 and the trophy, which must be continuously defended for twelve months. Moore won the title in the Chicago tournament, in which twelve players competed. He won nine games. Huey and John Daly won an equal number. Playing off the triple tie, Moore won both of his matches, while Huey defeated Daly. Moore's success in this tournament establishes his right to the leadership, for the time being, of the three-cushion experts. De Oro for twenty-eight years has been a remarkable match performer at pocket billiards and three cushions. The Lambert Trophy, which introduced a three-cushion championship, is his personal property.

Cutler Again Wins with Cue.

Albert G. Cutler of Boston won his third consecutive victory over Tom Gallagher in their five nights' 18.2 balk line billiard match at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, last night by the score of 304 to 93.

Harvard Loses Football Candidate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 5.—Over the same mile and seven-eighths course on the Charles River where Harvard will row Cornell on May 22, the Crimson varsity crew rowed a trial race against the freshmen today. The underclass men were allowed a start of two and one-quarter lengths and were nosed out at the finish. The Coaches expressed satisfaction with the varsity's showing. No time was announced.

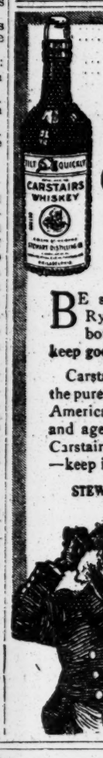
COLUMBIA AT PRINCETON.

'Varsity Will Practice on Lake Carnegie for Race on Saturday.

Columbia's oarsmen will leave this morning for Princeton for two days of practice as a preliminary to the triangular regatta Saturday afternoon on Lake Carnegie. The Blue and White sweep-swingers will match blades with the University of Pennsylvania and Princeton eights. This will be Columbia's first contest of the season.

Jim Rice, coach of the Columbia crews, had the 'Varsity shell shipped to Princeton yesterday noon. He expects to get his men out on Lake Carnegie this afternoon, and will give them two workouts on Friday. The arsmen from Morningside Heights are all in good condition, and are counted upon to maintain Columbia's rowing standard.

Among those who will be taken to Princeton on the columbia squad are: Captain Sanborn, Francis Simonds, Robert Spurgeon, Albert Cronenberg, Henry Munroe, Norman Bratton, H. M. Tichborn, Oscar Myers, and Coxswain A. P. Paddock.



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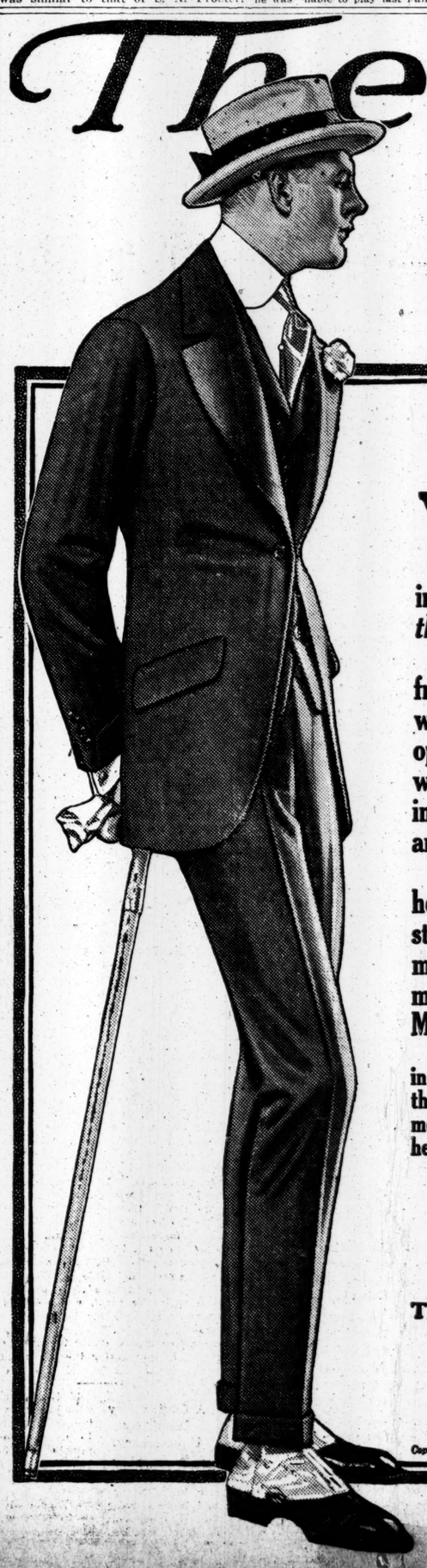

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1915.

THE PEACE OF THE ORIENT.

For two good reasons Japan ought to make a treaty of firm and lasting peace with Germany before she proceeds to enforce her ultimatum upon China. The first is that, according to the general understanding of the Western world, she is attempting to assume control of the Government, the fortunes, the destiny of the Chinese Republic in a distinctly German manner, in the manner which the great teachers of political theory in Germany have declared to be the true method of increasing the territorial domain, the commerce, and the power of a State. For a second reason, if she now proceeds by armed force to enforce the demands China has rejected, she will tear up, as unconsidered scraps of paper, two solemn treaties, one with Great Britain and one with the United States.

The Anglo-Japanese Treaty of Alliance of July 13, 1911, renewing with some changes the treaty of August, 1905, in its preamble declares one of the objects of the treaty to be:

> The preservation of the common interests of all the Powers in China by insuring the independence and the integrity of the Chinese Empire and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China.

In the Root-Takahira agreement Japan makes these same pledges to the United States. Sir EDWARD GREY said in the House of Commons on Tuesday that he was not aware that "any official and accurate version of the demands" made upon China by Japan had yet been published. That is very singular, but in spite of the assurances of Count OKUMA enough is known of the demands to give rise to grave apprehension that they are quite incompatible with the obligations Japan has entered into with Great Britain and the United States. Article V. of the demands, which China has rejected, would give Japan powers of control in the republic that could be regarded in no other way than as a diminution of sovereignty. The Japanese Minister of Justice, Mr. OZAKI, has said that Japan "is determined upon the acceptance of its program for solidifying the peace of the Orient." The peace of the Orient on Japanese terms is manifestly based upon the subjugation of China. If the republic grants these demands she will wear the yoke of Japan.

What China will do or can do in resistance to the aggressions of her better-organized, better-equipped, and, in the military sense, much more powerful neighbor, it is hard to see. In numbers China is immense, but her people lack that national consciousness, that common understanding and purpose that are of the very essence of power. Had they but a tithe of that patriotism which unites the German nation they would never be molested by Japan. Indeed one of the most disquieting aspects of Japanese domination is presented by the fear, and the very great probability, that it would be the Japanese policy to keep the Chinese people as they are, to obstruct progress, oppose enlightenment, and stand in the way of the advance of the Chinese toward their higher destiny as an intelligent people imbued with modern ideas and equipped with modern facilities of communication. All these would inevitably tend to make the subject State the master of its master, for if the spirit of progress should once seize hold of the Chinese people and they should move rapidly forward to the position the Japanese have taken with such marvelous promptness, there would be an end of Japanese control, and the terms of peace in the Orient would be dictated by China.

Out of this ill wind there may come both good and evil for us. We may lose our trade opportunities with China as they have existed and which we have hoped largely to extend. Opportunity may come in a new form—for the furnishing of capital, for instance. Japan has no supplies of capital commensurate with the needs she will have if she is to undertake the development of new industries in China. On the other hand, we may reasonably expect an abatement of anxiety as to our relations with the Japanese Government. The California land question remains to be adjusted, and there is the still more delicate question of the naturalization of Japanese in this country. With her new preoccupations and her new opportunities in China these matters will have a diminished interest for Japan. She will find abundant scope for all her expanding energies in the vast country which she evidently aims to bring within her sphere of influence.

Moreover, the present procedures of Japan in China and her apparent disregard of treaty obligations will array against her the entire Western world. If her aims and her methods actually are what from the evidence at hand they seem to be, and the desperate step taken by China in resisting her demands is the best possible proof of their unreasonableness, then it is difficult to see where in all Europe or in the New World she could look for sympathy or for any aid and comfort. Undoubtedly she has chosen well and shrewdly the occasion for extending her control over China. The tremendous struggle in Europe precludes any interference from that quarter, and from our complacent behavior when Secretary KNOX's plan for neutralization of the Manchurian railways was rejected and from our withdrawal of participation in the six-Power loan, Japan would be justified in assuming that we set no great value upon our present interests and prospective opportunities in the Far East.

THE ALBANY POST ROAD GRAB.

The determined campaign renewed yearly by traction interests of Westchester County resulted in the passage on April 22 last of the Slater bill repealing the Burns law, enacted twenty years ago, to prevent the construction of trolley roads on the crowded Albany Post Road. The restriction is more than ever needed now. If Governor WHITMAN should sign the Slater bill he would ignore not only the rights of residents along the Post Road in Westchester, who were invited by the State to build on the express condition that trolleys would not be permitted to invade that territory, but the rights and safety of thousands who use the road to its full capacity for vehicular traffic.

Narrow, steep, and winding in many places, a trolley line along this road between Yonkers and North Tarrytown would be dangerous. The Governors of the Automobile Club of America have shown that local residents have always opposed the legislative campaign; that the motor-bus service along the route, combined with the train service of the New York Central Railroad, is ample, and that the proposed line would be a menace. The Hewitt bill, a companion measure to the Slater bill, empowers the State Commissioner of Highways and village and town officials to permit the construction of tracks on the historic highway. Both bills are contrary to the public interest, and should be vetoed.

NON-POLITICAL BANKING.

The transfer of 123 banks of New Jersey to the New York Federal Reserve District is a matter of so little consequence to New York that it can be discussed with a spirit of detachment. On the other hand it is a matter of so much consequence to the country that its significance ought to be remarked. The change will cause the addition of $1,950,300 to the Federal Reserve banking capital of New York and will increase the deposits of the Federal Reserve Bank of this district from $103,837,000 to $107,001,000. There are several banking institutions in this Federal Reserve District with larger capital and deposits individually. In the aggregate the banking capital and deposits of New York are so large that the New Jersey resources, which are welcome, never would be missed. New York is not asking for the change of their banking relations. The amalgamation is at the motion of the small institutions, and is approved by a body of disinterested banking authority.

Therein lies the significance of the matter. The change is necessary because unnatural relations were established by political bankers. The change is ordered because the country's banking is now in the control of competent managers, who are bankers first and last and not politicians at all. There is not a whisper of politics accompanying the change, not even financial politics. The change is made because it is dictated by the currents of trade. New Jersey's money flows in and out of New York, and it is enabled to do its banking with New York. The transfer suffices to make the New York Federal banking district about twice as large as Chicago and as large as Boston and Philadelphia together. That is the result, not the cause, of the change. The cause of the change was the betrayal of the instructions in the Federal Reserve Bank law that banking relations should be established according to the habits of trade. Instead, they were established with deliberate intent to reduce the financial importance of New York. This is not the case in New York alone. It is the case throughout the country, and the reorganization must proceed along the lines indicated in the New York-New Jersey case.

The number of reserve districts was made so large that there was difficulty in finding the banking capital to sustain them. In some cases there was such an insufficiency of banking accommodation that it was necessary to raise the rates in order to send borrowers where there was a better supply of cash. In other cases the "mercantile, industrial, and financial relations" of the tributary territory were violated as seriously in principle as in the cases now remedied. At the same time with the correction of the boundaries of the New York district there are similar changes in the Richmond, Kansas City, and Cleveland districts. Decision was reserved in the cases of the Baltimore and Pittsburgh districts, and petitions from Wyoming and Nebraska were denied.

The subject is not altogether disposed of, and the change is likely to proceed further in two directions. Reorganization along banking and mercantile lines will still further weaken districts already weak, and they perhaps may disappear, thus lessening the number of reserve districts. As the Federal Reserve banks strengthen they are likely to establish branches. Thus the number of regional banks will be smaller and the localities with an ambition for individual representation in the Federal system will be gratified. The tendency is in the direction of strengthening the strong, with assurance that the strength shall be for service, not for oppression. The other idea, represented in the errors now corrected, was that strength was an evil, and that it was necessary to cripple it. That is the explanation of the creation of Federal districts which are scarcely able to sustain themselves, and the intentional degradation of New York. The attempt was so futile that New York is stronger after the attack, perhaps partially because of the attack.

When the nation's banking resources were gerrymandered there was talk only of New York's money trust oppressing the nation. Today the talk is of New York's banks and bankers serving the world instead of the nation. If that is accomplished in any degree it will not be the result of a conspiracy in restraint of trade, but the result of work done by dollars and brains. The time has come when the world cannot say that it is impossible for the world's central banks to deal with the United States because it has no representative bank. The time is past when it could be said that it was impossible for the United States to have a central bank because it had no competent bankers. The proof that it has them is in the enactment of the Federal law, and still more in the manner of its administration.

REMAKING THE COMMONWEALTH.

Grandiose measures for creating new departments and reorganizing the State Government, reported from the Constitutional Convention at Albany, are signs that the session is young. Delegate E. N. SMITH of Jefferson presents a short-ballot plan which retains the Controller and Attorney General as elective officials—why, Mr. SMITH cannot tell according to the short-ballot principle. Of course, partisan advantage would accrue in exempting from responsibility to the Governor the two men who have most power over the State's contracts and in enforcing its laws. The Smith plan will probably be swept off the boards, together with ex-Senator BRACKETT'S amendment lengthening the ballot with the added offices of Superintendent of Banks, Insurance, and Prisons.

Numerous other amendments to overhaul the powers of the Executive and the Legislature, providing biennial sessions, lengthening terms, increasing salaries, establishing new sets of bureaus and divisions, granting woman suffrage, and effecting many particular reforms can be justified only by the belief that this convention has a great mandate of the people. Only 310,000 voters took part in the election authorizing the convention, and of them almost one-half voted against it. The great majority of the voters would be content if the convention did nothing, or did some one thing safely and well.

THE STATE'S FINANCES.

The announcement that the State must borrow several millions for current expenses should not be mistaken for a justification of the direct tax. It is said that the money must be borrowed because of Governor GLYNN'S veto of the direct tax last year. On the contrary, it is proof that last year's direct tax was unnecessary. The shortage is not in the amount which the direct tax would have supplied, but in the estimate of the proceeds of taxes, for reasons not within anybody's thought at the time of Governor GLYNN'S veto. If the direct tax had been levied last year there is little doubt it would have been spent. The closing of the Stock Exchange and the conditions which that implies are responsible for the shortage which the State is about to make good by borrowing, not the veto of Governor GLYNN.

The manner in which the shortage is made good is the manner in which the canal crisis ought to have been met, and was not met through sheer obstinacy. The section of the finance law under which this temporary borrowing is authorized was called to the attention of the Executive and the lawmakers, and they declined to act upon it. They were wrong because the State cannot borrow so cheaply on its bonds as it can borrow at a bank for short-time accommodations. They were wrong because a shortage of $5,000,000 cannot justify a direct tax of $19,000,000. They were wrong because they ordered income to be spent on capital account contrary to the order of the people who must pay the taxes to make up the sums they ordered borrowed. They were wrong because the direct tax was ordered for purposes which cannot bear the light of day. That was proved by the manner in which the expenses were ordered. It promises to be further proved by the hearings ordered by the Governor.

Governor WHITMAN now has an opportunity to restore himself to the esteem of his townsmen and his constituents throughout the State by defeating his own proposals. It will be easy and simple for him to say that he does not recognize the things done as the things which he proposed, or even that he has changed his mind. The people who will escape the taxes will not lay it up against him.

Opponents of the Thompson bill regulating "jitney" buses in this State and requiring that drivers of motor cycles take out licenses for identification will try today to persuade the Governor to veto it. Their task will be difficult. Certainly they will fail to show that motor cycles do not cause many and grave accidents, or that there is any official means of identifying their drivers. The Chief of Police of Buffalo has published statistics showing that the "jitneys" are a menace when unregulated.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Freedom of Speech is Precious.

One part of the London press is much excited because another part is severely criticising the policies and proceedings of the high officials who constitute what over there they call "the Government." Such attacks, at such a time as this, are bitterly denounced as aiding and comforting "the enemy" in a way that verges close to, if not into, treason, and the editors whom it offends are clamoring for an extension of the military censorship that would put England in the category with countries where well, where newspapers are subjected to a much stricter and sterner control than has been exercised over them in England for more than a few centuries.

If that were done, the protesting journalists would probably, almost unquestionably, soon find themselves indignant victims of the very restrictions they now want imposed upon their neighbors, for they, too, have the critical faculty highly developed by long practice, and they could not long forego its exercise.

It is a notable fact that the denunciations now making are of the criticism, as such, rather than of its injustice, and there is implicit, though not explicit, maintenance of the contention that even if the Government has made mistakes, and no matter how harmful they may have been, no public mention should be made of them in a time of national peril. There is, of course, something in that view or theory, and it is both wise and patriotic to refrain from unnecessary fault-finding with those presumably carrying their huge responsibilities to the best of their ability. And this is especially commendable in speakers and writers who can hardly be as well or as fully informed as are the officials whom they judge. But judicious self-restraint is one thing, and a complete silencing of criticism by governmental power is quite another.

The latter condition exists, or seems to exist, in Germany, but none is readier than the London editor of whatever party to point out the dangers incurred by a people whose ruling caste can and does create an apparent unanimity of public opinion by penalizing all expressions of it not laudatory of or acquiescent to the Government's views and acts. It is strange that Englishmen, after complaining as loudly as most of them have of their censorship as it is, should now be demanding its extension on German lines.

Where Tips Land at Last.

Seldom if ever before has any employer admitted as frankly as did Mr. LINCOLN of the Pullman Car Company that where employés depend upon tips, as thousands of that corporation's employés do, it is really the public that pays their wages. Mr. WALSH, Chairman of the Industrial Relations Commission, insisted upon putting it in that light, and Mr. LINCOLN agreed that "as a mathematical proposition it amounts to that." The wonder is, not that he manifested his realization of the somewhat humiliating element in the situation he reluctantly described, but that the many other indirect beneficiaries of the tipping system do not have and confess to the same feelings.

Between the man who takes tips and the man who will not take them there always has yawned and always must yawn an unbridged and unbridgeable social abyss. On the one hand is asserted superiority and on the other confessed inferiority, and the difference cannot be ignored or forgotten, even where the doctrine of equality is most vehemently preached and most sincerely practiced. Work—any work—honestly done for an agreed wage is honorable, but the tip is almost invariably the product of extortion or of servility, and whoever receives it, either directly or indirectly, is, to say the very least of him, put on the defensive and confronted by an extremely hard job.

The steamship steward, the hotel and restaurant waiter, the barbers—all the great and seemingly increasing army of tip hunters—are only collectors for folk who retain their self-respect and the respect of others by means of a laboriously maintained forgetfulness of the situation as it is. Yet the abolition of tipping seems to be impossible—that it is even really desirable is not quite sure. Some men will give tips just as some men will take them, and there is apparently no help for it. While those two classes exist, practically everybody else is compelled either to tip or to be tipped and to suffer the inevitable demoralization that follows in both cases.

A Controversy Seemingly Unnecessary.

If the nurses with hospital training are not seeking to monopolize the profits of their ancient name and profession, and if the nurses less well equipped have no desire to pass for what they are not—and these are the assertions that come from the two camps—what is there for them to quarrel about, and why do they not get together in demanding the passage of a law that will protect all their rights and the public safety at the same time?

The problem is apparently one easy to solve. It is a fact that nurses of unlike teaching and experience are of different competence and different worth. That fact could be recognized by dividing them into their several grades and allotting to each the right, and imposing on each the obligation, to put before or after their titles, when seeking employment, designations analogous to the "degrees" that separate other professional persons into higher and lower classes.

Nobody denies that the hospital is the best school for nurses or would withhold from its graduates the distinction and the recompense earned by the hardest kind of work. But there are other sources of instruction which has its merit and its uses, and the possessors of it are also deserving of just recognition and commensurate reward. They do not know everything, and are not for all "cases," but in their humbler way they can render efficient service and do something to prevent illness from being the grave disaster it so often is to people of limited resources.

Nothing would be begrudged to the regularly trained nurses except the exclusive use of the word "nurse." Reasonable and proper qualifications of the name might well be established, and when nothing more is demanded the chances are that it will be readily granted.

ART NOTES.

Allied Artists' Exhibition Opens Today—Municipal Art on View.

The exhibition of the Allied Artists of America opens today at the Fine Arts Building. The paintings are hung in panels and these panels are separated by strips of khaki-colored cloth. That is the only warlike suggestion in the room. The exhibits have been collected in the spirit of peace and their message is discreet and every whit as interesting as that which you read in the book of the Academy. The entrance of drawings, etchings, and that curious form of art known as the thumb-box sketch is an innovation or revival much to be commended. A fuller notice will be given to the exhibition later, but the public should be assured promptly, if it needs such assurance, that no futurists or cubists or modernists have broken down the American front on Fifty-seventh Street. The exhibition of the Allied Artists is one to be visited with a quiet mind and an appreciation of pleasant culture.

Civic Art Exhibition.

In the galleries of the National Arts Club the walls are covered with maps, photographs, and plans constituting the Civic Art Exhibition of the Municipal Art Society of New York. The chief purpose of the exhibition is to show what has been accomplished by the City of New York in recent years along artistic lines in the solution of the many problems connected with its municipal life. The revised seal and the new city flag are on view, and a little archaeological exhibit shows objects gathered from the battlegrounds of the Revolution and photographs of historic houses still standing, or until recently standing, in the older parts of the city. Some of these are so charming that it is difficult to turn from their eloquent age to the appalling newness of the plans not yet carried out for making over that which was badly made or that which has outgrown its usefulness.

Nevertheless the crux of the exhibition is the work of the Commission on City Plan. In order to realize its importance it is necessary to keep in mind its relation to the whole artistic life of the nation. The architectural embellishment of a city is widely recognized as a task for artists, but the architecture of the city itself has too long been left to chance and the politician. We now are beginning to see that upon the fundamental rightness of this architecture depend not only the health and comfort of the public, but its pleasure in its surroundings and its municipal pride.

Therefore the careful maps showing such preliminary data as the distribution of population, time zones, &c., call for the attention of every one interested in the development of the city. Unfortunately they also demand a grasp of the problems involved not to be expected from the casual visitor. The latter will get more in the way of conviction from such an exhibit as that most intelligently prepared by the firm of architects, McKenzie, Voorhees & Gmelin, which shows their proposed changes in Brooklyn between the Borough Hall and the bridge. The plan emphasizes four points, the submerging of the elevated roads, the removal of the bridge station, the widening of Washington Street, and the provision of sites for future municipal buildings. A model is erected from the point of view of a person advancing toward the City Hall from the bridge, and the ample and interesting arrangement of the space at once enlists the eye.

THE TIMES WAR HISTORY.

It Will Become Invaluable, Chancellor Allison Thinks.

Chancery Court Chambers.
Nashville, Tenn., May 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have received and read most of Volume 1 of THE NEW YORK TIMES Current History of the European War, December, 1914, to March, 1915.

The volume, without more, ought to be read throughout Europe and America, for it contains much matter of history, written up by those who have witnessed the facts and events about which they write, or who have actual personal knowledge of them, and by some who were part of the affairs, occurrences, &c., set down.

I presume it will be, as it ought to be, translated into the tongues of all of the participants in the most cruel, savage, and stupendous war of all history.

The putting together of the facts of history in their chronological order and in their proper relations to and bearings at once makes the volume attractive to the reader and enables him to take a mental grasp upon the facts, greatly aiding him to retain them in his mind.

Of course, our "war between the States" (as Alexander H. Stephens entitles it in his two volumes) was a small affair as compared with the war now raging in Europe; but if such a volume as you have given to mankind concerning the European war had been made up as to the "war between the States" it would today be simply invaluable.

JOHN ALLISON.

P. C. and Panama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was interesting to read in yesterday's issue of your paper the notice from Washington that the United States has another new flag, known as the Panama Canal flag, consisting of a blue square bearing the letters P. C. in white. It looks as if originality had run out in Washington when they have adopted the church flag of the old Scotch Covenanters, which was a blue flag with white letters standing for "Preach Christ."

A DAILY READER.

New York, May 1, 1915.

THE DUNKIRK TARGET.

It Couldn't Be 300 Feet Lower Than the Gunner.

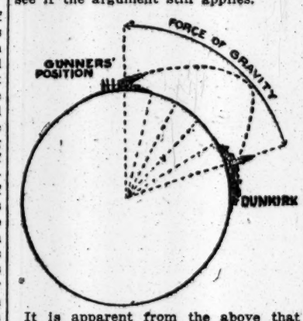
New York, May 2, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of May 1 I noticed the diagram showing the position of the German gunner which was referred to in the note as being 300 feet below that of his target, Dunkirk, 22 miles distant, due to the curvature of the earth's surface. From your diagram some readers might easily get that impression, but we know it to be untrue when considering the fact that all points on the earth's surface are, roughly speaking, equidistant from its centre, and that the force of gravity tending to draw all solid bodies toward this centre, acts with equal strength from all points on its surface.

If the assumption that a shell fired by the German gun toward Dunkirk would have to overcome a difference in elevation of 300 feet or more due to this curvature were true, it would mean that the centre of gravity were elsewhere than at the earth's centre, and that soldiers stationed in the vicinity of the gun would be unable to stand due to this impossible direction of gravity. Should these same soldiers be able to walk toward Dunkirk they would find themselves better able to stand as they approached that city, according to the argument.

I would suggest that the artist who made this diagram arrange it in such a way that Dunkirk come nearer the right-hand border and the gunners' position where Dunkirk is now shown, and then see if the argument still applies.



It is apparent from the above that Dunkirk can be lower in relation to the gunners' position as far as the diagram is concerned, but the force of gravity remains the same.

N. EARLE TAYLOR.

Chautauqua Trains No Nurses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you let me bring to your attention and the attention of Lucy P. Scott an error in her communication published by you Sunday, April 11? The letter in question, aiming to set forth the objections to unregulated and unstandardized practice of nursing and the abuses inherent in undertaking to make "nurses" by correspondence, says, "one of the largest of these schools is that of Chautauqua," &c.

Chautauqua offers no course in nursing by correspondence or otherwise. At Jamestown, N. Y., twenty miles from Chautauqua, is a correspondence school for nurses, which, although in no way connected with Chautauqua Institution, does style itself "The Chautauqua School for Nursing." Such trafficking with the name to which the institution alone has given value in the educational world by forty years of legitimate and successful effort is unwelcome to the institution. It is unwelcome precisely because the confusion that it is designed to create in the public mind not only lends false color of authority to the concerns profiting by it, but also makes Chautauqua liable to undeserved reproach for activities over which the institution has no control. Effective denial of responsibility is generally impossible, but an open arraignment like that to which you have just given space, we think, justifies our request that you print this disavowal.

CHAUTAUQUA INSTITUTION.
E. M. BLICHFELDT,
Manager of Publication Department.
Chautauqua, N. Y., May 1, 1915.

The Common Sense Nurse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I know from experience with fourteen years years of nursing, that the "public does not need protection by law" as much as the State registered nurse thinks she does. I am sorry the nurses are trying to legislate so much. I fear we lose the respect of the public. Nursing ought not to become political.

I am a State registered nurse. I don't see as it has helped me any. I am now Superintendent of a small infirmary. Whenever I have occasion to call for nurses I usually tell the registry to send me a woman with common sense, graduate or undergraduate, and nine times out of ten a practical, satisfactory nurse is sent.

A STATE REGISTERED NURSE.
Greenwich, Conn., May 3, 1915.

Is Saving Obsolete?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

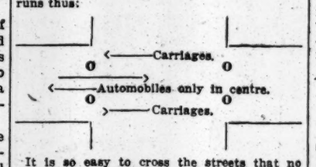
In these days of compulsory insurance, employers' liability, and particularly pensions of the old-age type is it to be assumed that the good old custom of our forefathers of saving up for a rainy day is passing? Is it no longer a sound doctrine to preach saving or is this now behind the times? It would seem from the way clerks and cash girls dress and spend and do not weigh well the value received that the uncertainties of the future were of very little moment to the great majority of our city population. "I cannot save; it takes all I get to live," is upon nearly every one's lips in nearly every walk of life. The small majority who have saved and are saving are scoffed at for being misers, and when one through thrift and sacrifice has amassed something toward unforeseen difficulties the envious eye, if not the hand, of the less cautious neighbor is upon it. I hope this thought will bring forth in the columns of THE TIMES some expressions of opinion to enlighten those old-fashioned ones who, like me, believe in saving.

New York, May 4, 1915. OPTIMIST.

Elevated Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the Champs Elysee, but little wider than Broadway at Fifty-seventh Street, are at every crossing two safety isles. The traffic runs thus:



It is so easy to cross the streets that no policemen are there. A single safety isle is often put at crossings no wider than Fifty-sixth Street.

We have no such economical and safe devices. But if tall buildings continue, a second-story sidewalk must come. The sooner the better. We see mention of killed and wounded in streets. How vast a number are almost run over, and that's no joke.

WILLIAM SARTAIN.

New York, May 1, 1915.

Mr. Bonheur to Dr. Dernburg.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that Dr. Dernburg denied the story told in THE TIMES of May 3. The story appeared in the Paris Temps at least five or six weeks ago, and appeared there before I ever heard of it. I did not say that Colonel Roosevelt told me the story. I said that I heard it in his presence.

LUCIEN L. BONHEUR.

New York, May 4, 1915.

AS WAR REACTS UPON THIS COUNTRY.

The Possibilities of Disappointment in a Prosperity Built Upon the Misfortunes of Our Best Customers.

By VICTOR MORAWETZ.

New York, May 5, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is plain that up to the present time the war in Europe has not increased material prosperity in the United States. This is shown by the widespread unemployment of labor, by the large falling off in the production of basic raw materials of industry, such as iron, steel, coal, and lumber, and by the prevailing general depression of business.

Are these conditions likely to continue as long as the war lasts? This will depend upon the effect of the war upon the aggregate production of wealth in the United States, for the material prosperity of the country at large depends upon the aggregate amount of wealth that is produced. An increase of the aggregate production of wealth will increase our prosperity, but a lessening of the aggregate production will diminish our prosperity, even though some kinds of production should be increased and some industries should thrive.

A large foreign trade balance in favor of the United States will not of itself bring us prosperity. In the future, as at the present time, a large trade balance may be more than set off by a lessening of production of forms of wealth that do not enter into foreign trade. In this connection it should not be overlooked that an increase of the prices of foodstuffs and other products does not represent a gain to the people of the United States, except as to the small portion of these foodstuffs and other products that can be exported. Most of the foodstuffs and other things produced by us are required for consumption at home, and any increase of their prices must be paid by the people of the United States. Thus, if 20 per cent. of our wheat crop should be exported, a 50 per cent. increase of the price of wheat would represent a gain to the United States of the increased price of only the 20 per cent. of the crop. The profit received by our farmers from the sale of four-fifths of their crop at the increased price would have to be paid by consumers in the United States, and principally by the laboring classes.

The war has not diminished our natural resources and has not destroyed any of our industrial plants, railways and other instruments of production and distribution; nor has it diminished appreciably the volume of labor available in the United States. If capital and labor could promptly be shifted to new forms of production, and if production could promptly be readjusted to existing conditions, the continuance of the war might not impair our prosperity, but, on the contrary, it might increase production and prosperity by furnishing us with foreign markets heretofore supplied by the warring nations. However, labor cannot easily be shifted from one industry to another and, as a rule, invested capital cannot be used for any purpose other than that for which it was originally designed. Thus, a coal miner or an ironworker cannot easily become a farmer, and a cotton mill or a lumber mill cannot be used for the production of shrapnel or of dyestuffs. A substantial readjustment of industry necessarily is a slow process and cannot be brought about without much suffering among laborers and much loss of capital.

Moreover, if production in the United States were readjusted to the existing conditions, which are only temporary, another adjustment, with all its attending unemployment and losses, would become necessary upon the re-establishment of normal conditions at the close of the war. Even if the United States should establish new manufacturing plants to supply the foreign demand for products which, but for the war, would be supplied by Germany or England, many of these plants would have to be abandoned at the end of the war when Germany and England again can resume their foreign trade. If the United States should build or buy ships and establish a merchant marine to take the place of the German ships which now are tied up and the English ships which have been withdrawn from trade for use as army transports, the ships built or bought by the United States probably could not be operated after the war except at a heavy loss, and all those employed in their operation would then have to find other means of earning a living.

Production in modern times is dependent upon an extremely complicated and delicately adjusted system of international trade and finance. The agricultural, industrial, and distributing industries of all nations have become closely interrelated and have become parts of one great mechanism of almost inconceivable complexity. Part of this complicated mechanism cannot be stopped without throwing the whole of it out of gear, or without causing a disarrangement of industry throughout the world. The disarrangement of international trade and finance must continue as long as the war lasts, and is bound to cause great economic losses not only to the nations at war but also to the United States and other neutral nations. Years would be required to adjust international trade and finance to fit the new conditions caused by the war, and another readjustment would be required when normal conditions are restored upon the return of peace.

Up to the present time the large balance of trade in favor of the United States has been paid by Europe, partly by liquidating floating debt due from the United States at the beginning of the war, partly by borrowing in the United States and partly by selling in the United States American securities held in Europe. The floating debt of the United States has now been satisfied, and it is improbable that the United States will extend much additional credit to the nations at war. Although, no doubt, European countries will obtain some further credits in the United States, the amount of the credits which they can obtain probably will be wholly inadequate to satisfy a trade balance in favor of the United States at the current rate, if this should continue much longer. None of the countries of Europe can afford to send any considerable amount of gold to the United States, as the gold held by their banks is necessary to support the artificial credit structure now existing in these countries. The currency of some of these countries already is practically irredeemable paper at a discount, and the entire credit structure in every country, except the United States, is in a shaky condition. The export by any European country of a large amount of gold would be likely to bring on a general financial crash. Europe is not in a position to increase her exports of anything, except securities and existing works of art. It seems to follow that if the war continues the time must soon come when Europe either must diminish her purchases in the United States, or must sell back to the United States a much larger amount of American securities.

It is not likely that Europe can diminish purchases in the United States; but if these purchases should be diminished production in the United States of war materials and other things exported would fall off, and the profits of those engaged in supplying these things would shrink. If, however, Europe should continue her large purchases in the United States and should increase the sale of American securities for that purpose, this would tend to increase the difficulty of raising capital in the United States for the development of new enterprises and for the enlargement of the facilities of our railroad companies and industrial concerns. It is true that at the present time money is easy in the United States, and that the balance of trade in our favor can be used to make payment for the American securities exported by Europe. But the use of our balance of trade to pay for securities sold by Europe would involve the absorption of capital needed in the United States for the further development of the country. Moreover, securities shipped to the United States for sale must be sold in the market to persons desiring them for investment and, if the supply of these securities should be largely increased, the investment demand probably would not absorb them without a fall in security values.

For the above reasons it seems unlikely that there will be a general revival of enterprise or expansion of business in the United States, or a healthy and lasting increase of security values during the continuance of the war.

The question remains, what will happen when the war ends? The nations of Europe then will endeavor as speedily as possible to readjust their disordered finances, to repair the ravages of the war, and to resume agricultural and industrial production at a normal scale. They will stop purchasing war materials and, as soon as they can raise new crops, they will diminish their purchases of foodstuffs. Probably there will be an immediate demand for agricultural machinery and for reconstruction material which Europe cannot promptly supply, and the demand for cotton and other raw materials will increase as fast as the manufacturing industries can increase their output. Increased European production of manufactured articles, however, will result in greater competition with similar articles produced in the United States for export or for domestic consumption. Some industries in the United States will gain while others will lose, but, as nearly always happens in case of a readjustment of industry, diminished profits, depreciation of invested capital, and unemployment of labor in some industries are likely to result, at least temporarily, in losses greater than the gains in other industries.

After our civil war Europe was in a position to make large advances to the United States, and our wealth was increased enormously through the construction of railways and other permanent works, and the rapid increase of the productiveness and value of our lands and other natural resources. Similar conditions are not likely to follow the present war. European countries will not be in a position to extend their credits. Their natural resources have already been developed, and there is no reason for anticipating that foreign or American capital will be directed to a greater extent than immediately before the war to the construction of new railways, or to the expansion of existing lines, or to the development of other new enterprises in the United States. It is possible that the expansion of credits permitted by our new banking and currency legislation and the large expansion of currency and of credits in Europe may result in rising prices and to consequent paper profits and apparent prosperity; but prosperity due to such a cause would be only temporary and inevitably would be followed by a reaction. Real profits and lasting prosperity must be based upon the creation of real and tangible wealth.

There can be no substantial increase of the aggregate production of wealth and no lasting increase of prosperity in the United States until after the return of relatively stable conditions in production and trade so that relatively stable employment can be provided for the available labor of the country. Even if international trade were a more important factor than it is in the creation of wealth and prosperity throughout the United States, no real and lasting increase of our wealth and prosperity can result, either during the war or afterward, from the misfortunes and impoverishment of our best customers.

VICTOR MORAWETZ.

MR. MULLER'S VISIT.

Denial That Its Purport Is Hostile to the United States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was painfully surprised to read in your edition of last Friday a letter purported to be from a retired journalist, in which is clearly revealed a misguided though perhaps bona fide intention of warning this country against the so-called A B C policy.

The retired journalist uses an almost hysterical phraseology to qualify the visit of Lauro Muller to Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile. Fear of the United States has not prompted this official's visit in South America, as these visits have been a common occurrence in the international life of the continent since 1880, and even before that. Above all the A B C is not and will not be an antagonistic power to the United States of America.

The A B C, it must be understood by [illegible], has, in all Americans, has no policies, purposes; in one word it does not exist. Each of the nations composing the so-called group has an individuality of its own, a policy of its own, which are absolutely independent in every respect. The first external manifestation of the so-called A B C was the mediation on the eve of the casus belli with Mexico, and then it was merely an accidental [illegible] which ended the very day upon which its mission was fulfilled.

The only bond in common for these countries is the Pan-American feeling, which, by its nature, is an objective one, since it is the product of a huge community which comprehends all the Americas, North, Central, and South. Therefore, when we consider in the light of Pan-Americanism the pretense that there are other motives in this international courtesy, we find how lacking in reason are those misguiding warnings and how little they help to [illegible] good will among the nations.

The A B C, it must be understood by [illegible], May 1, 1915. E. G.

LOUIS C. CLARK, JR., WEDS MISS STOKES

New Yorker Marries Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. C. Stokes in Old St. Peter's, Philadelphia.

A BREAKFAST AT 'LONE OAK'

Bride Is a Noted Cross-Country Rider—Bridegroom Is a Member of the Union and Other Clubs.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 5.—Old St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets, was the scene at noontoday of an attractive wedding, when Miss Frances tokes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. C. Stokes of Germantown, became the bride of Louis Crawford Clark, Jr., of 21 West Forty-seventh Street, New York. The ceremony was performed by the rector of the church, the Rev. Dr. Edward M. Jefferys, assisted by the Rev. J. Andrews Harris, Rector Emeritus of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chestnut Hill. The bride, who was unattended, wore a handsome gown of soft white satin, trimmed with old lace and tulle. Her tulle veil was caught with orange blossoms, and she carried a shower bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley. Her father gave her in marriage.

Mr. Clark had as best man his brother, Grenville Clark, an rthe ushers were Philip A. Carroll, Guy Carey, Reginald Fincke, Robert W. Goelet, Devereaux Milburn and Charles S. Sargent, Jr., all of New York; Henry C. Clarke, Edward Motley and Arthur Devens of Boston, and Walter Stokes, a brother of the bride, of thiscity. A breakfast at Lone Oak, the home of the bride's parents in Wissahickton Avenue, Germantown, followed the ceremony. After a wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Clark will reside in New York.

The bride is the grand-daughter of the late John Welsh, one-time Minister to the Court of St. James. She is a noted cross-country rider, and is fond of all outdoor sports. Mr. Clark is a graduate of Harvard, class of '02, and belongs to the Union, Metropolitan, Piping Rock, Knickerbocker, and Racquet and Tennis Clubs of New York.

Among the guests at the wedding was Henry White, former Ambassador to France, who paid a flying visit to this city in order to be present at the wedding of his friends.

SECRETARY DANIELS IS HOST.

Dinner Celebration of Capt. Winterhalter's Promotion to Rear Admiral.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels entertained at dinner this evening to celebrate the promotion of Captain Albert G. Winterhalter, U. S. N., to the rank of Rear Admiral. Admiral Winterhalter and his wife are among the closest personal friends of the Secretary and Mrs. Daniels.

Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Lane were the guests in whose honor Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warren entertained at dinner this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Delano entertained a dinner company of young people this evening in compliment to Miss Marion S. Scott of Chicago, who is the guest of the Misses Delano.

Among the dinner hosts at the Chevy Chase Club this evening previous to the semi-weekly dance were Dr. and Mrs. Frank Pleadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann, Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer, and Captain and Mrs. Henry A. Wiley.

Mrs. William Burr Harrison entertained a luncheon company today for Countess Spotteswood Mackin, who is pasing the Spring in Washington.

Mrs. M. S. McCallum, who has recently returned to her Sheridan Circle home for the Spring season, entertained a dinner company of twelve guests this evening.

Ex-Senator Chauncey M. Depew and Mrs. Depew are at the New Willard for a week's stay. Owing to the European war Mr. and Mrs. Depew will pass the early Summer at the White Sulphur Springs instead of making their annual trip abroad.

Mrs. Horace MacFarland has relinquished her apartment at Stoneleigh Court and with her young son has taken possession of a new home recently purchased at Chevy Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Sumner Welles of New York are at the New Willard for a week's stay, en route from the South.

Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson returned from New York today to their Sheridan Circle home, where they will remain until after the Capital City Horse Show, which opens on Saturday. Other patrons of the Show, who, like Colonel and Mrs. Thompson, will entertain a succession of box parties, are Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, William Phelps Eno, Mr. and Mrs. George X. McLanahan, Mrs. Alexander Mackey-Smith, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Brownson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Richardson Clover, General James A. Buchanan, Mrs. William F Draper, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock.

$2,000 SADDLE HORSE FOR GIFT.

Birthday Present Awaits Mrs. M. E. Ingalls, Jr., at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 5.—When Mrs. Melville E. Ingalls, Jr., who lives at the Ritz-Carlton, New York, arrives shortly for the Summer she wiill find awaiting as a birthday present a $2,000 saddle horse that her husband, who was here Sunday, bought for her from Walter Clark of Paris, Ky. The horse is Golden King II., son of a famous sire of the same name, owned by the Ashley Farms of Glen Falls, and was tried out by Mr. Ingalls here last Sunday.

The apple blossoms have come out on the many orchards surrounding Hot Springs, making the country unusually attractive for driving. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock were among those in the saddle today. They rode to Fassifern for luncheon, where Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Hammill also drove for luncheon with Miss Eleanor C. Hammill. Mrs. H. J. McBurney rode her horse over, accompanying her husband, who drove with Miss Marion Scott Key. Mrs. George Ellis, who leaves for New York tomorrow night with Mrs. Rawson Wood, rode to the Farm for supper and to spend the night. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hardenburg had as their guests at luncheon there today Miss Maud H. Clements, Randolph F. Purdy, Miss Miles Carpenter, and Miss A. F. Brookewell.

Mrs. William Earry Dodge, who has just arrived, played golf this morning. Others out were Miss Christine Biddle, Dr. Alexander Biddle, Miss Margaret Erhart, and C. D. Hine.

The New York arrivals included A. W. Burchard, Leroy Clark, T. W. Sanford, Maurice Coster, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Terry and Miss Terry, C. H. Wilcox, A. H. Strickler, and J. A. Perry. Others registering were Miss I. M. Humphreys, of Washington, Herbert Lloyd, and J. R. Williams of Philadelphia; George A. Cragin of Worcester, and G. F. Morrison of Newark.

BOYD—SHEBLE.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boyd of 46 West Seventy-first Stret, announce the engagement of Mrs. Boyd's sister, Miss Dorothy O'Dea to J. Howard Sheble, Jr., of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in June.

COMMENTS ON PIGNATELLI.

Mrs. Waters, Bride's Mother, Says "I Hardly Know the Prince."

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., May 5.—According to Mrs. George Jason Waters, mother of Miss Ruth Waters, who was married yesterday to Prince Pignatelli in New York City, the couple will leave the Prince's home at Merrick, L. I., tomorrow for Hot Springs, Va., on their honeymoon. Mrs. Waters and her son, J. Behrens Waters, were seen in their automobile on Broad Street today.

Asked what her objections were to the Prince, Mrs. Waters said: "The Prince is 37 years old and a foreigner, and my daughter is just 22. He never said anything to me about wanting to marry my Ruth," she added, "and I hardly know the man."

When George Jason Waters, the bride's father, was asked tonight where his daughter and the Prince were he replied in a rather indifferent tone: "I have no idea where they are."

DWIGHT C. HARRIS TO WED.

New Yorker Engaged to Daughter of Col. Sir A. M. and Lady Foster.

LONDON, May 5.—The Morning Post announces the engagement of Dwight Carlton Harris, only son of the late D. M. Harris of New York, and Aileen Cavendish Foster, eldest daughter of Colonel Sir William and Lady Foster.

Mr. Harris's father died many years ago and he and his mother have spent much time abroad. His mother, before her marriage, was Miss Ada L. Fanning. They formerly lived at 3 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Miss Foster is the eldest daughter of Colonel Sir William Yorke Foster and Mrs. Foster of Norwich, England. She is a sister of the late Lieutenant William Foster, of the South Staffordshire Regiment, who died last November from wounds received in action at Ypres. Her sister, Frances May, married Hugh Auriol Stanton of the Royal Scots and she has two unmarried sisters, Dorothy Harlie and Georgina Patricia. Her mother was Miss Aileen Ethel, the daughter of the late Colonel Augustus Berkeley Portman. Sir William Foster served in the South African war.

MISS WEHRHANE'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Herbert G. Lord, Jr., on May 15.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of Miss Dorothy Wehrhane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wehrhane, to Herbert Gardiner Lord, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gardiner Lord of this city, which is to take place on Saturday afternoon, May 15, at 4 o'clock, at Broad Acres, Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.

Miss Lucy Lord is to be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to include the Misses Elizabeth Gr.ggs, Mally Lord, Virginia Gibson, Louise Wise of Wilmington, N. C., and Edith Greenough of Missoula, Mon. The flower girls will be the young Misses Katharine Huyck of Albany, N. Y., and Alice Parsons of New York.

Thomas Lord is to be best man, and the ushers chosen are William Baker Powell of Cleveland, Ohio; Truman Parker Handy, John Alden Cook, Warren Ridgeway Smith, John Bigelow Marsh, and Richard Norris Pierson.

A special train will convey the guests from New York, leaving the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad station at 3:15 for Orange, returning at 6 o'clock. Motors will take the guests from the Orange station to the Wehrhane country estate.

MR. AND MRS. TARTONI HOSTS.

A Recently Finished Portrait of Cardinal Farley Is Shown at a Tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Tartoué gave a tea with music yesterday afternoon at the former's studio, 6 East Forty-sixth Street, at which a recently finished portrait of Cardinal Farley was shown. Mrs. Henry Waters Taft and Miss Leary received with Mrs. Tartoué, and Mme. Namara-Yoye and Martin Richardson sang. A band of Neapolitan singers and players in costume also entertained the guests.

Among the guests asked were Mr. and Mrs. August Benziger, Mr. and Mrs. James Brady, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald M. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Jose M. Ferrer, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Sr., r. and Mrs. Paul Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Agar, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dougherty, Mrs. Anna Worishoffer, Mrs. Van Brugh Livingston, Dr. Joseph Bissell and Mrs. Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Leary, Mrs. David McClure, Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Knoedler, Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gerli, Mrs. Marie Hoguet, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Gourd, Mrs. M. R. artinez, Mr. and Mrs. George Doubleday, Mr. and Mrs. John C. McCall, Thomas F. Ryan, John D. Crimmins, Joseph P. Grace, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, the Rt. Rev. T. F. Cusack, the Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, and Dr. E. I. Keyes and Mrs. Keyes.

MISS SARAH C. POSNER WEDS.

The Bride of Gerald G. Freeman—Wedding Breakfast at the Ritz.

The marriage of Gerald Gerzion Freeman of London, England, and Miss Sara Clare Posner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Posner of 545 West 111th Street, took place yesterday at the residence of the Rev. Isaac Moses. The bride wore a blue cloth traveling gown with a blue hat, and carried lilies of the valley and daisies.

Her attendants were her two sisters. Mrs. Norman Levinson was the matron of honor, in blue taffeta and chiffon, and Miss Edith Posner, in blue cloth and chiffon, was the maid of honor. Mr. Freeman's brother-in-law, Isidore Smullyan, was his best man. A wedding breawfast for the bridal party and the immediate family took place at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman are booked to sail Saturday on the Espagne for France, and will return later to make their home in New York.

B. N. Duke Leases Dugmore Estate.

Benjamin N. Duke has leased for the Summer the fine estate owned by Mrs. Lelia Dugmore, formerly Mrs. H. Bramhall Gilbert, at Great Neck. It occupies one of the choicest locations on the north Long Island shore. The property, a short time ago, was reported as having been leased by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. The Dukes, it is said, will do a great deal of entertaining. Their son, Anglier B. Duke, was married last week in Philadelphia to Miss Cordelia Drexel Biddle, daughter of Anthony J. Drexel Biddle, and after the wedding the engagement was announced of Miss Mary Duke to Anthony Drexel Biddle, Jr. Mrs. Dugmore will receive a rental of $17,000 for the Summr occupancy of her place. Clifford van Schurman acted as the broker in the lease.

Mrs. Roosevelt Leaves Hospital.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was discharged from Roosevelt Hospital yesterday. She was operated on on April 15 and has been convalescing since. Her son, Archie, called for her at the hospital in a motor and they went to Oyster Bay. Mrs. Roosevelt fell from her horse in January and the accident is supposed to have necessitated the operation.

Hood-Robinson Wedding in London.

Announcements have been received in New York by their many friends of the marriage on April 17 in the Church of the Sacred Heart, Caterham, England, of Miss Marie Josephine Robinson, elder daughter of Archibald Robinson of Dublin, to Joseph Hood, Vice President of the British-American Tobacco Company. The bride's father is Justice of the Peace of Dublin.

C. A. Cady, Manufacturerer, Dead.

Christopher A. Cady, 71 years old, a wallpaper manufaeturer of Boston, was found dead in his room at the McAlpin yesterday at 1 P. M. by a chambermaid. Coroner Healy and Coroner's Physician Roe said the cause was heart disease. Mr. Cady had breakfast in the hotel restaurant with John C. Lutz and George W. Phelps. To them he complained that he had not been in good health for six weeks, and after the meal went upstairs to lie down. Mr. Cady's son, who is in business with him at 174 Pearl Street, Boston, came to New York last night.

ASKS SQUARE DEAL FOR THE HUSBANDS

Mrs. Thetta Quay Franks Criticises American Women as Inefficient Wives.

EXTOLS HOMEMAKER'S WORK

Pleads Before Housewives' Municipal League for Better Management of Household.

"Give the American husband a square deal," was the proposal made yesterday morning by Mrs. Thetta Quay Franks, in a lecture before the Housewives' Municipal League. The plea for the rights of husbands pleased Mrs. Franks's audience, which listened with approval as she brought the American housewife sharply to book for her shortcomings. Not only is the American husband being treated unfairly, she asserted, but in many cases he is treated dishonorably by the attractive creature he has chosen to be his helpmeet.

"'Helpless' describes it better than helpful," declared Mrs. Franks.

And it was the women of the wealthier classes, those of them who wash their hands of what Mrs. Franks termed their "sacred trust" by giving over the charge of their households to servants, who came in for the severest censure. Mrs. Franks shook her head sadly over the fact that the Mayor of this city had to appoint a committee of men to instruct women in the art of running their households economically and on a business basis.

"That report," emphasized Mrs. Franks, "was a serious arraignment of women. It startles one into a realization of the great numbers of women who are occupying positions of responsibility at the heads of households, and who are not worthy of the trust imposed in them. They are not giving their American husbands a square deal.

Commonplace Duties Neglected.

"Why is it that many women do not seem to realize the importance of the position of housewife, the oldest and the most vitally important profession in the world? It is the old story of the Wise and the Foolish Virgins repeating itself. Human nature has not changed so greatly in 2,000 years. The Foolish Virgins failed to have enough oil. Why? It was such a commonplace. Everybody had it, lamps were always filled with it, and so they did not take upon themselves the personal responsibility of seeing that it was provided. They left that to some one else in the same easy going way in which their sisters, nearly 2,000 years later, leave the daily ordering of their households to servants, and refuse to take the responsibility for what they consider commonplace details.

"The Foolish Virgins were careless, and they paid the penalty. Some one must always pay. The modern type of woman is equally thoughtless and careless, but it is her husband who pays the penalty in unnecessarily high living expenses.

"There is one point of difference between the ancient point of view and that of to-day. The Foolish Virgins said to the Wise Virgins, 'Give us of your oil, for our lamps are gone out.' But the Wise answered: 'Not so; lest there be not enough for us and you.' To-day the Wise Virgins are saying to the Foolish Ones: 'Have you oil for your lamps? If not, get it now. You can buy perfectly pure oil at the lowest price from So-and-So. Be sure you are getting full measure. Buy it personally, and do it now.'"

Men Are Blamed.

But, however much Mrs. Franks may blame the American housewife for her extravagance and carelessness, she holds that it is the logical result of undervaluing the profession of housekeeping, and for this the men are responsible.

"The cause of women's indifference toward housekeeping," she said, "must be sought far back in the nation's history at the time when education was denied to woman because it might unfit her for the duties of housewife and mother. That attitude on the part of mankind debased to a low level of enforced ignorance what really should be considered one of the most important of functions. Although women have obtained their right to education, there still remains the remembrance that their profession was once considered so menial and unintellectual that a rudimentary education was denied them. Thus the mental attitude of mankind has become reflected in the attitude of women.

"In the past American men have not given American women a square deal in the matter of education, but they have seen the error of their ways and have made amends. In the past American women have not given American men a square deal in the matter of a business management of their homes. Will women be equally frank in acknowledging their mistake and equally generous in trying to make amends to men?"

Mrs. Frank not only asserts that the American household should be run on a strictly business basis; she has actually regulated hers so that it meets that requirement. The large Franks home at Llewellyn Park, with its constant stream of guests, requires six servants for its administration. Not only does Mrs. Franks keep itemized accounts of lump expenditures, such as the servants' wages, but the orders for the day and the menus in both dining rooms are listed according to a definite business system. At the end of the month Mrs. Franks's grocery bills must tally with the order lists in her account book, and every year she balances her books as carefully as any business man. This system she has outlined in a practical book, "Efficiency in the Household." This is the book which called forth warm approbation from Andrew Carnegie, a personal friend of Mrs. Franks.

Husbands Should Trust Wives.

"No man sits in his drawing room and manages his business successfully from that detached position," said Mrs. Franks. "It is just as important for the housewife to be closely in touch with her household staff. It is wise to have a small table in the kitchen or servants' dining room, which is the housewife's desk. The servant will very soon reflect the attitude of the mistress who takes an intelligent interest in the affairs of the household.

"How often have men said to their wives: 'My dear, if I managed my business as you manage your house, we should be bankrupt.' But the fact is the woman is often kept in ignorance of her husband's business plans and methods, just because he has little respect for her business ability. This reticence on the part of husbands is a great mistake. Much of women's extravagance is due to the fact that they think money is easily acquired. If they knew more about their husband's business affairs, they would appreciate the effort of money making, with its load of responsibilities, and they would look upon the spending of it as a sacred trust.

"To be a successful housewife requires all the intelligence that any woman can bring to bear upon the subject. She must have the business ability of a captain of industry, she must have the knowledge of a diplomatist, and she must have the sympathy which is best developed in her own important profession, that of the housewife."

May Close Mt. Vernon Theatre.

In reply to the declaration of F. F. Proctor, theatrical manager, that he would give shows at the Mount Vernon Theatre on Sundays, Mayor Edwin W. Fiske said yesterday that if the Proctor theatre was open next Sunday he would revoke its licenses. The theatre manager says that under a recent decision of th Court of Appeals in favor of motion-picture performances in Yonkers on Sunday, roctoPr's has the right to give Sunday shows in Mount Vernon. The church people of Mount Vernon are backing up the Mayor.

The Little Mother Who Sits at Home Shows men how mothers dream and plan for them. Price $1.00.
MOTHER'S DAY, MAY 9TH
E. P. DUTTON & CO., New York.

PORCELAINS BRING $10,488.

Lillian Russell a Purchaser at a Sale of Antique Chinese Art.

The first of the antique Chinese porcelains, pottery, carved jades, agates, rugs, and carpets of the collection of Loo & Cie, (Société Chinoise Léyer,) of Paris, was sold at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, bringing returns of $10,488. There was an unusually large gathering of buyers for this season of the year, although many purchases were made through agents. Among pieces bringing the higher prices of the sale, Edward Getz paid $180 for a 17¼-inch famille verte club-shaped vase, the decorations, figures on horseback and women at a tea table in colors, K'ang-hsi, No. 46 on the catalogue. Anotner famille vert vase, an inch taller, and with two figure panels set in floral borders, No. 47, went to the Long Sang Ti Company for the highest price of the day, $310.

A pair of double gourd-shaped vases with luminous glaze of mottled sang-de-boeuf splashed over a sea-green ground, went to Getz for $180; T. Richmond paid $160 for No. 133, a pair of imperial yellow bottles with the Ch'ien-lung seal; a mirror black beaker, K'ang-hsi period, No. 159, went to Yamanaka & Co. for $155, and Koopman & Co. gave $190 for No. 161, a pair of pale celadon vases, Yung Cheng, enlarged tenpin shape, with the delicacy of clair-de-lune, 16¾ inches high. To R. H. Lorenz, Agent, went No. 165, a pair of Ch'ien-lung jardinieres, oval, encircled by an Indian lotus scroll, exterior and interior with a rich bluish purple glaze.

Horace Harding was a purchaser and also James A. Burden, who paid $64 for No. 128, four yellow bowls, falt bottom raised on a deep foot, the imperial dragon and the flaming jewel etched in the paste on the bottom of the interior. Miss Lillian Russell paid from $200 to $300 for a dozen porcelains and a lacquer box. One of the cloisonnes, No. 222, a Buddhistic figure enthroned, went to A. P. Spencer for $112.

The sale will be concluded this afternoon, when the jades and agates, Chinese carpets and rugs will be sold.

A PERSIAN COUPE FOR $375.

Royal Cup of XI. Century Brings Top Price at Sale of Ancient Porcelains.

Continuing the sale of ancient Chinese and Persian porcelains, potteries, etc., at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon the returns for the day were $4,47, making a total to date of $6,846. J. P. Hawkins paid $122 for No. 187, a Persian narghila of the XVI. century, from the Exposition of Mohammedan masterpieces in Munich, 1910, ivory glaze, painted in blue, red, green and brown; a Persian bowl of the XI. century, excavated at Rhages, design in the centre showing a man on horseback, No. 192, went to W. H. Westcott for $120; L. M. Gorden gave $150 for No. 255, a Persian vase of the XII. century, salmon paste, decorated on the exterior with seven figure medallions, and on the interior with arabesque scrolls.

A royal coupe, Persian of the XI. century, No. 260, brought the highest price of the day, selling on order for $375. This was of ivory paste, with smooth glaze and relief decorations in red, blue and nauve enamels enriched with gold, Pufic inscriptions. It was excavated at Rhages. No. 262, a Persian bottle-shaped vase of the XIII. century, soft paste with a gray glaze and decoration in relief, birds in flight, excavated at Sultanabad, went to the Lotus Magazine for $120; No. 275, a XII. century Persian plaque, star shaped decorations, a wounded stag in relief on a foliated baskground, excavated at Veramine, sold on order, bringing $130. W. H. Westcott paid $122.50 for No. 307, a Rhodian plate, XVI. century, white ground decorated with flowers in colors.

At the third session of the sale, this afternoon, more potteries and porcelains will be sold with jades, snuff bottles, Persian pottery and Chinese lacquers.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan H. Davis of Overbrook, Philadelphia, announced yesterday at a small luncheon the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary L. Davis, to James H. Work, Jr., of Lawrence, L. I. Mr. Work is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Work, and belongs to the Rockaway Hunt Club and the Mayflower Descendants.

The Duchess of Manchester and the Duchess de Chaulnes left here yesterday for the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., to spend the remainder of the month.

Mrs. William Jay, who has been at Aiken, S. C., is now with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Iselin, at the Hotel Gotham.

Mrs. Julian Day, who is to arrive here SEaturday from Europe on the St. Louis, will be with Mrs. Clarence S. Day of 43 East Sixty-eighth Street, for a short visit before joining her mother, Mrs. Charles B. Curtis, at Litchfield, Conn.

Dancing in the open will be one of the attractions this afternoon at the Garden Gambol to be given at the Biltmore under the auspices of the Mayfair Relief Committee for the benefit of the convalescents and refugees from the war.

Mrs. Newbold Le Ro Edgar gave an informal reception and musicale yesterday afternoon at her town house, 125 East Fortieth Street.

"Watch Your Step" Ends Saturday.

Because her physician has advised Mrs. Vernon Castle to take a rest, "Watch Your Step" will conclude its long run in the New Amsterdam Theatre Saturday night. Once during the engagement the dancer was forced to give up her work for a week, and the strenuousness of dancing at eight performances a week and at Castles in the Air every night has made a rest at this time imperative.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Jeanette Cazeaux, a Parisienne prima donna, will make her debut in the title role of "Mlle. Nitouche" in the Century Lyceum tonight. Mlle. Cazeaux has sung in many of the opera houses of Europe, but her American career has been confined to concert work. She is a daughter of Mme. Marianne, a former star of the Theatre Antoine, and a granddaughter of Mme. Pilot-Christophe, who sang here with Adelina Patti.

The 1914 "Follies" ended their long tour in Milwaukee last night and left immediately for New York, to be here in time for rehearsals for the ball to be given Monday night in conjunction with the "Midnight Frolic." The company will arrive here tomorrow morning.

Emma Dunn will appear at the Palace next week in a comedy playlet by John Stokes, entitled "The Baby."

Admiral Fletcher and the officers of the Atlantic fleet have been invited to attend the opening performance in the New Brighton Theatre a week from Monday night. The day preceding the opening of the Summer season a special performance for the crews will be given.

Earl Derr Biggers's war play, "Inside the Lines," which will end its stay in the Longacre on Saturday night, will be presented with the same cast in the Cort Theatre, Chicago, early next season.

Marjorie Wood has succeeded Ruth Shepley in "It Pays to Advertise," in the Cohan Theatre, and Miss Shepley is taking a brief vacation at Garden City. Yesterday she made a flight in an aeroplane with Aviator Heinrich and she plans to fly again on Saturday.

An opportunity of seeing one of the new plays of Sarah Bernhardt's repertoire, in which she will appear here in the Fall, will be given at the special matinee of the Gamut Club in the Candler Theatre on Monday afternoon. It is Maeterlinck's "The Death of Tintagiles," and this will be its first performance professionally in New York.

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MEDICAL COMMENT ON SLINGSBY CASE

How a Noted Anatomist Deceived Himself as to the Identity of a Boy.

PHYSICAL FORMS INHERITED

But Real Resemblance to Parental Characteristics Should Not Be Expected Until Maturity.

"Teddy" Slingsby, the boy whose resemblance to his father recently won for him a fortune in the English courts, and who arrived here last week with his mother, Mrs. Charles R. Slingsby, furnishes to The Lancet of London a subject for critical comment on family resemblances. The editor tells of how a well-known anthropologist and anatomist deceived himself as to the boy's identity.

"Had the 'Slingsby case,'" says the writer, "been tried in less stirring times, it certainly would have attracted a greater share of public attention, particularly from those who are interested in the inheritance of physical characters. Justice Bargrave Deane recognized a close degree of resemblance between the boy defendant and his father, Charles Slingsby, particularly in the case of the lower jaw; Sir George Frampton detected a likeness between the ears of the boy and his mother. On the day on which the learned Judge gave his judgment a well-known anthropologist, an anatomist famous for his accuracy, descended in a lift with two men and a boy, all three of whom stared stolidly at the advertisements on the wall.

"One of the men was short and dark, the other fair and of medium height. The expert at once assigned the little boy as son to the fair man from their close resemblance. As the lift gates swung open the boy took the dark man by the hand and called him 'Dad,' while the fair man went his own separate way. In telling us his experience, he adds:

"'Another case of mis-identification came under my notice on the evening of the same day. An intelligent and experienced lady called on a friend, who took her up to the nursery to see the latest born. The visitor found two nurses and two babies, and exclaimed: "Well, I need not ask which it is; this one is your image." She then selected the wrong child.'

"From such cases one must conclude that general resemblances may prove misleading. But it is otherwise with particular features, such as the Hapsburg lip. Medical men are well aware of such features; a nose, an eye, or an ear may have such a pronounced shape that a family identification may be made with certainty. Individuals with pronounced features are in the minority. There is no question that such features may be and are inherited. In many instances the characteristic form is not apparent in the young; it becomes fully developed after adolescence, and this is especially true in the case of the nose, and is also the case with the lower jaw.

"The boy defendant is 4 years of age; in the next sixteen years his jaw will be remodeled over and over again to make room for the permanent molar teeth, the teeth which will replace his milk set, and to fit the growth of the upper jaw; it would be at maturity we should expect a real, not an apparent, resemblance of the paternal form of jaw to appear.

"The ear offers a more certain means of identification of likeness, but very few men have studied this complex structure so closely as to be in a position to offer an expert opinion as to degree of likeness. In the photographs which have been published of the parties in the Slingsby case an expert has little difficulty in recognizing what was apparently regarded as a striking feature of the 'Slingsby ear.' The resemblance lies in the degree to which the hinder border of the ear is folded over so as to form a welt.

"It is well known that the folding of the ear margin is a result of retrogression; the more the border is folded over the greater is the degree of developmental retrogression. There is no folding of the border of the ear in the more primitive apes; in some of the higher apes, especially in the orang, there is a high degree of infolding, for the ear of the orang is more retrograde than that of most human races. A considerable degree of infolding of the ear is so common that an anthropologist would give it only a slight value in working out resemblances.

"Sir George Frampton's method of observation we do not know, but we must admit that sculptors have certainly a right to express an opinion. It was Thomas Woolner who drew Darwin's attention to the presence of a nodule on the welt of the human ear which the great evolutionist recognized as a remnant of the ancient pointed tip. That all parties concerned in the Slingsby case should show a trace of the ancient tip is not a matter for surprise; the ear is exceptional which shows no sign of this ancient mark."

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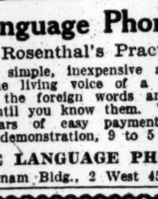

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RABBI SCHINDLER DEAD.

Teacher and Writer Who Introduced the So-called Reformed Judaism.

BOSTON, May 5.—Solomon Schindler, Rabbi-emeritus of Temple Israel, this city, and one of the best known teachers and preachers in New England, died suddenly today, aged 73 years. He introduced the so-called Reformed Judaism in this section. He was a native of Silesia, but had lived in the United States for nearly forty-five years.

Rabbi Schindler was graduated from Breslau University in 1862, afterward taking a course at the Teachers' Normal School in Buren, Germany. He came to this country in 1871 and became minister of the Congregation Adath Emuno in Hoboken, N. J., and in 1874 was called to Boston and became minister of the Congregation Adath Israel from which he resigned in 1894, becoming superintendent of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Boston in 1895. From 1899 until 1909 he was superintendent of the Leopold Morse Home, and then retired.

He wrote a number of books, among which were "Messianic Expectations and Modern Judaism," "Dissolving Views of the History of Judaism," and "Young West, a Sequel to Ballamy's Looking Backward." His three sons and a daughter survive him.

COL. LLOYD B. HUFF DIES.

Prominent Coal Operator Was a Son of the Late Congressman Huff.

GREENSBURG, Penn., May 5.—Colonel Lloyd Burrell Huff, a prominent coal operator, died at his home today of Bright's disease. Colonel Huff was President of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company and interested in large coal holdings in Pennsylvania and West Virginia. He was a son of the late Congressman George F. Huff. olonel Huff was born in 1871, and was formerly Lieutenant Colonel and Assistent Commissary General of the State of Pennsylvania under Governor Hastings. Mr. Huff was President of the Latrobe Connellsville Coal and Coke Company, the Greenwich Coal and Coke Company, the Allegheny Company of Washington, D. C.; a Director of the Acme Gas Coal Company, the First National Bank of Greensburg, The Tribune Press Publishing Company, and a trustee of the Pennsylvania State College. Colonel Huff is survived by his widow and two daughters.

Anton Weber.

Anton Weber, at one time auditor of the City of Brooklyn, and one of the best known Democrats in that borough, died yesterday at his residence, 459 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush, in his eightieth year. Mr. Weber was born in Weinheim, Germany, where his father was Burgomaster of the town, and came to this country in 1847 and later engaged in the cracker and biscuit business. He was prominent in the affairs of the Old Volunteer Fire Department and for many years was foreman of the company to which he belonged. He was also the Past Master and an active member of Lessing Lodge No. 608, F. and A. M., and of the Brooklyn Saengerbund. He is survived by his widow and a son, Charles Weber, a clerk in the Flatbush Court.

William Leigh Anderton, Jr.

William Leigh Anderton, Jr., a former member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Tuesday at his home in Brentwood, L. I., in his 70th year. As a young man he was connected with the Wall Street firm of Cammann & Co., and ten years later helped organize the banking and brokerage firm of Brown, Anderton & Imbrie, at 38 Wall Street. Subsequently he became a member of the firm of Brown & Anderton, and fifteen years ago joined the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. Four years ago he retired. Mr. Anderton is survived by his widow, who was Miss Susie Philbin, a sister of Supreme Court Justice Philbin, and by two sons and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES E. WADSWORTH, a florist, for twenty years in business on Br..ge Street, Brooklyn, died at his home, 197 Bridge Street, on Tuesday, aged 46 years. He was a native of Newburg, N. Y., and a member of the Sewanaka Democratic Club of the Second Assembly District.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. SCHWENCKE, wife of Arthur O. Schwencke, a druggist, died at her home, 339 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. She was born in Nova Scotia.

JAMES MADISON REED, 63 years old, an honorary member of Corner Stone Council, Jr., O. U. A. M., and Virginia Dare Council, Daughters of Liberty, is dead at his home, 885 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn.

WALTER CARR, a retired produce commission merchant, formerly head of the firm of Walter Carr & Co., which he organized with his brother in 1865, died on Monday at his residence, 154 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Carr had been a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, and was born in Carlisle, N. Y. He was a prominent member of the New York Stock Exchange and at one time one of the Board of Managers. He was twice married and is survived by his second wife, a daughter, Mrs. William K. Bedoux, and a son, Dr. Albert Carr of Dakota.

JACOB KEIM, 44 years old, employed as guardian in the Park National Bank in Manhattan, and active in Republican politics in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 1,120 Jamaica Avenue.

ALEXANDER WATSON, head salesman of the Silk Department of Arnold, Constable & Co., and connected with that firm for thirty years, died on Tuesday at his residence, 272 St. James Place, Brooklyn, aged 75 years. Mr. Watson was born in Inverness, Scotland, and was a member of Richmond Hill Council No. 1,625, Royal Arcanum, and of Montreal Lodge of the same order. He is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter.

Captain JOSEPH LADDS LUNT, for many years commander of steam vessels on Lake Michigan and for forty years employed by the New York Belting Company, is dead at his home, 406 Marion Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

GEORGE HENRY FREY, 53 years old, a retired box maker, died of heart disease on Tuesday at his residence, 1,438 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and two daughters.

Mrs. MARY M. BASS, widow of Albert R. Bass, died on Tuesday at her residence, 5 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, in her seventy-fifth year. Her husband, who died five months ago, was the owner of a large section of Prince Street before it was acquired by the city.

PATRICK E. HART, father of the Rev. Patrick E. Hart, assistant rector of the R. E. Church of St. Catharine of Alexandria, Fort Hamilton Parkway and Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Fall River, Mass.

ALLAN EARLE WHITMAN, Secretary and Treasurer of the Hackensack Water Company and formerly a prominent resident of the Heights section of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Englewood, N. J., from heart disease. He was born in South Brooklyn forty-one years ago, and was married to Miss Ethel de Forest, a daughter of Robert W. de Forest of Manhattan, in 1907.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

ADAMS.—April 24, to Mr. and Mrs. Perry Adams, a daughter, Phyllis Wick Adams. Foreign papers please copy.

Married

CLARK—STOKES.—On Wednesday, May 5th at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Edward M. Jefferys, Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. C. Stokes, to Louis Crawford Clark, Jr., of New York.

FREEMAN—POSNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Posner announce the marriage of their daughter, Sara Clare, to Mr. Gerald Gerzion Freeman. Atlanta papers please copy.

Brooklyn.

NEWMAN—ENGLE.—May 1, Ruth Engle to Frank H. Newman.

WOOD—GREY.—May 4, Elsie G. Grey to Robert L. Wood.

Died

ANDERTON.—Ralph Leigh, Jr., husband of Susie Philbin, in his seventieth year, on May 4, at Brentwood, Long Island. Funeral at Notre Dame Chapel, Morningside Drive and 114th St., Friday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

Died

ASPINWALL.—Bessie M., (nee Reed,) wife of the late Rev. John A. Aspinwall, May 3, at Berkeley, Cal., in her 73d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BAILEY.—At Hopewell Junction, N. Y., May 4, 1915, Georgia Pierce, widow of Gilbert S. Bailey, age 78 years. Funeral services Friday, May 7, at Baptist Church, Croton Falls, N. Y., at 11:30 A. M.

BASS.—On Tuesday, May 4, Mary M., beloved wife of the late Albert R. Bass, in her 76th year. Funeral services Thursday, May 6, at 8 P. M., from her late residence, 5 Hampton Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment private.

BELL.—On Monday, May 3, at his residence 157 West 94th St., Captain William R. Bell, in his 90th year. Funeral services at St. Agnes Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Thursday, May 6, at 11 o'clock.

BOSSERT.—Charles Emil of 123 West 121st St., suddenly, May 4, in the 54th year of his age. Interment private.

BRENNAN.—On Monday, May 3, at his residence, 245 West 76th St., William F., son of the late William and Catherine Brennan. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Thursday, May 6, at 10 A. M.

BRENNAN.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of William F. Brennan at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, N. Y. City, 10 A. M., Thursday, May 6, 1915.
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

BURRIDGE.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 4, 1915, at his residence, 160 West 54th St., New York City, Lee S. Burridge, son of the late Dr. Levi S. and Emma Frances Burridge, in his 54th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Friday morning, May 7, at 10 o'clock.

BURRIDGE.—Lee S., on May 4. Members of the Aeronautical Society of America and Aeronautical Engineers Society, A. S. of A., are requested to assemble at the rooms of the society, 29 West 39th St., New York, on Friday, the 7th inst., at 9 A. M., thence to proceed in a body to his late residence, 160 West 54th St., to pay our respects to his memory. The service will be held at 10 A. M.
FREDERICK W. BARKER, Acting President.

CAMACHO-ROLDAN.—At his residence, 34 Sunnyside Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., Monday, May 3, 1915, Miguel Camacho-Roldan, beloved husband of Elisa Camacho-Roldan, in his 81st year. Funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Ludlow St., Yonkers, Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Ludlow Station on arrival of 8:58 New York Central train from Grand Central Terminal. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

CARR.—Entered into rest in Troy, N. Y., Monday morning, May 3, 1915, Joseph Bradford Carr, aged 22 years, beloved husband of Emily Maude Elliott and only son of Mrs. Urban Weldon and the late William Gould Carr, and grandson of the late Major Gen. Joseph Bradford Carr. Funeral services at the residence, 595 5th Av., North Troy, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CONNOLLY.—Mary J. Funeral from her late residence, 25 Fordham St., City Island, Friday, May 7; thence to St. Mary's Church, City Island, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul, 10:30 A. M. Interment, St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CRIBBIN.—On May 4, 1915, Patrick J., beloved husband of Catherine C., (nee Plunkett,) and father of Edward, Gertrude, Katherine, Lucy, and Margaret Cribbin, in his 52d year. Funeral on Saturday from his late residence, 202 West 106th St., at 9:45 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Ascension, West 107th St., at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. County Mayo, Ireland, papers please copy.

CROWE.—Suddenly, on May 5, May E. Crowe, nee Clinch, beloved wife of William F. Crowe. Funeral services at her late residence, 200 Alexander Av., Friday, 8:30 P. M. Funeral private.

FURNESS.—On May 5, 1915, Florence Mary Furness, in New York City. Services Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

HERBST.—At Fordham Hospital on Tuesday, May 4th, Fredrick Conrad, beloved husband of Wilhemina Binger. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,644 Marion Ave., Thursday evening at 8 o'clock; funeral Friday. Interment, Lutheran.

IRVING.—On Tuesday, May 4, 1915, Elizabeth Scott, beloved daughter of Elizabeth Greacen and the late James Irving. Funeral service at her late residence, 41 West 130th St., Thursday, May 6, 8 P. M. Interment private.

KIRBY.—Bridget, widow of the late Michael Kirby. Funeral from her late residence, 1,125 Union Av., Thursday, May 6, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Augustine's Church, 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

LAMOND.—On May 4, at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, Michael H., beloved husband of Ella C. Lamond, of Portland, Oregon. Interment at Hood River, Oregon.

LIVINGSTON.—On Tuesday, May 4th, 1915, L. Helen Livingston, widow of the late William Livingston, of New York. Funeral service at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue and 91st Street, New York, at 2 P. M., Thursday, May 6th. Burial private in Woodlawn.

LOESCH.—After a brief illness, on Wednesday, May 5th, 1915, aged 15 years, Marguerite Alva, beloved daughter of Otto E. and Mabel Clark Loesch. Funeral services at her home, 572 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, on Friday, May 7th, at 8:30 P. M. Buffalo, N. Y., Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Penn., papers please copy.

LORD.—On Wednesday, May 5, at her residence, 7 Manhattan Av., Sarah S. Lord, in her 90th year. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

McAINSH.—At 360 West 23d St., New York, Elizabeth Grant McAinsh, beloved daughter of John and Jane McAinsh, aged 10½ years. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d (Campbell Building) on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends will please omit flowers.

MOUNT.—Annie Lawrence, May 4, at Bayhead, N. J., in her 67th year. Funeral at the Episcopal Church, Bordentown, N. J., Saturday, May 8, on arrival of 10:25 train from Trenton. Philadelphia and Norfolk papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—Suddenly, on the 5th inst., Mary Fenton, daughter of the late James A. and Ellen Nichols. Funeral from 8,418 Bay Parkway, Bensonhurst, N. Y., Friday, May 7, at 9:45 A. M. Interment at Perth Amboy, N. J.

REINECKE.—Wed., May 5, 1915, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. A. T. Lumby, Herman A. T. Reinecke, in the 93d year of his age. Funeral private.

ROGERS.—At Montclair, N. J., on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, Jennie Farrington, widow of the late David Rogers. Funeral services from the residence of her brother-in-law, James E. Meade, 82 Valley Road, Montclair, N. J., on Friday, May 7th on arrival of train leaving Hoboken 1:30, arriving at Montclair 2:17 P. M. Carriages in waiting.

SCHMELZEL.—Suddenly, at Hotel Netherland, May 3, William R. Schmelzel, son of the late George J. and Catharine L. Schmelzel.

SELDEN.—At St. Johnland, N. Y., Tuesday, May 4, 1915, Charles Selden. Burial at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, Friday, May 7, at 2:30 P. M.

SEYBEL.—On May 4, 1915, at his residence, Hillandale, Port Chester, N. Y., Daniel E. Seybel. Funeral service at his late residence, Friday, May 7, at 2:30 P. M. Conveyances will be in waiting upon the arrival of the 1:05 train from Grand Central Station. Interment at convenience of the family.

SPEITEL.—At his late residence, 135 East 57th St., Henry Speitel, aged 53 years. Funeral services at German Masonic Tempel, 220 East 15th St., on Thursday, May 6, 1915, at 1 P. M.

STARLIGHT.—On Wednesday morning, May 5, 1915, at the Hotel Savoy, Marks Starlight, beloved father of Dora Simon, Hattie Cohen, Hilda Wechsler, Abraham, William, and Benjamin N. Funeral services will take place on Friday morning, at 10 o'clock, from Temple Beth Israel Bikur Cholim, 72d St. and Lexington Av. Kindly omit flowers.

STARLIGHT.—Members and seatholders of Temple Beth Israel are requested to attend the funeral of our late ex-Trustee, Marks Starlight, at our Temple, 72d St. at Lexington Av., on Friday, May 7, at 10 A. M. E. E. BLOCH, President.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 5, Alice Louise, sister of Mrs. Geo. W. Saxtan and James H. Taylor. Funeral services Friday, May 7, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 30 Virginia Av., Jersey City. Interment at Towanda, Penn.

URMY.—On Tuesday, May 4, at his residence, 19 Weiner Place, Tompkinsville, S. I., Andrew Van Orden Urmy, husband of Marie Augustine De Angelis Urmy, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday evening, May 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

WARREN.—Killed in action in Northern France, on April 20, 1915, Captain Trumbull Warren, 48th Highlanders, Toronto; son of Sarah Trumbull Van Lennep and the late Harry Dorman Warren of Toronto, and grandson of Dorman T. Warren of this city. Memorial services will be held in St. James Cathedral, Toronto, on Sunday, May 9, at 3 P. M.

WHITMAN.—On Wednesday, May 5, 1915, at Englewood, N. J., Allen Earle Whitman, husband of Ethel De Forest Whitman, and son of Isaac A. and the late Cecelia R. Whitman. Funeral services at his late residence, Chestnut St., Englewood, N. J., on Friday, May 7, at 10:45 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WOODRUFF.—At his residence at Litchfield, Conn., on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, Charles Hornblower Woodruff, in his 79th year. Funeral at Litchfield Thursday, May 6, on the arrival of the 8:51 N. Y., N. H. & H. train from New York. Kindly omit flowers.

Died

WOODRUFF.—Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York. Office of the Society, Fraunces Tavern, corner Broad and Pearl Streets, New York, May 5, 1915.—The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate CHARLES HORNBLOWER WOODRUFF, for many years one of the Board of Managers, at Litchfield, Conn., at 1 o'clock on Thursday, May 6.
ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.
HENRY RUSSELL DROWNE, Secretary.

BAKER.—Joseph A., 453 East 186th St., May 4.
BAYLEY.—Fred W., 535 2d Av., May 2. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
BROMMUND.—Emil A., 1,522 3d Av., May 4, aged 54. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BROWN.—George R., New Brighton, S. I., May 4, aged 47. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BUNKE.—Cacilie, May 4. Funeral 690 8th Av.
CODY.—Rosa M., 479 West 146th St., May 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CONLISS.—James F., 436 East 56th St., May 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
GRADY.—Francis J., May 3. Funeral 334 West 42d St., today, 10 A. M.
HANKE.—Amelia, 200 East 53d St., May 4, aged 52. Funeral private.
HOFFLIN.—Fannie, 337 West 14th St., May 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HOLZMER.—Sadie, 325 West 41st St., May 4.
JORDAN.—Kate, 333 3d Av., May 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
KELLY.—Dorinda E., St. Francis Home, May 3.
LAMMERS.—Herman J., 638 Crotona Park South, May 3.
LONERGAN.—John, 62 Morton St., May 4.
McCAFFERY.—Edward, 119 West 130th St., May 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McGRATH.—Ellen, 67 West 102d St., May 4.
MOLLER.—Christian, 880 St. Nicholas Av., May 4, aged 86.
MULLER.—Lillian, 307 East 26th St., May 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PAGE.—William, 83 East 158th St., May 3, aged 79.
PERRY.—Eleanor E., 1,125 Bryant Av., Bronx, May 4.
RAUF.—Anna L., 417 East 84th St., May 4, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RHOADS.—Emma, 1,324 Prospect Av., May 4. Funeral today.
ROONEY.—Thomas F., 224 West 4th St., May 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
SMITH.—Elizabeth, 412 West 25th St., May 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Robert G., 258 West 15th St., May 3. Funeral tomorrow, 12:30 P. M.
STERN.—Aaron, 1,211 Madison Av., May 4, aged 59. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
TIMLIN.—Charles A., 2,274 Morris Av., May 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WHELAN.—Michael J., 1,898 Belmont St., Bronx, May 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WILSON.—Margaret, 300 West 143d St., May 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BASS.—Mary M., 5 Hampton Place, May 4, aged 76. Funeral private.
BLIGH.—Mary, 351 5th Av., May 3, aged 62. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
BERG.—Hans, Kings County Hospital, May 3.
BURNS.—James, 340 Bond St., May 4, aged 50.
DALY.—Frank, 104 2d St., May 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DONNELLY.—Christopher, 293 7th Av., May 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FLYNN.—Edward F., 328 Willoughby Av., May 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
FREY.—George H., 1,438 De Kalb Av., May 5. Funeral tomorrow.
GLEASON.—John E., 1,369 Atlantic Av., May 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HAUSER.—Philip, 1,818 Stanhope St., May 4. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
HOGAN.—Thomas J., 367 2d St., May 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HOLMES.—Nettie, 94 Lynch St., May 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LEWIS.—Anna E., 575 Greene Av., May 2, aged 91.
LINNEKIN.—Sidney H., 419 East 23d St., May 4, aged 36. Funeral private.
LOESCH.—Marguerite, 572 Lincoln Place, May 5, aged 15. Funeral service tomorrow.
LUCAS.—Frederick W., 781 Woodward Av., May 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
LYNCH.—John J., 716 Sackett St., May 4.
MARSHALL.—Alice A., 1,245 Halsey St., May 4, aged 24. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
MATHISEN.—Arthur A., 4,916 6th Av., May 3.
NEWMAN.—Mary, 54 Sands St., May 4, aged 53. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PEASE.—Helen A., 177 Maple St., May 2. Funeral today, 11 A. M.
PURNHAGEN.—Mathias, 491 Herkimer St., May 4, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow.
RAWLINSON.—Montague J., 212 14th St., May 4. Funeral private.
REED.—James M., 885 Gates Av., May 3.
SCHUCHARDT.—Francis J., 9 Throop Av., May 3.
SCHULZE.—Gustave, 199 De Kalb Av., May 3.
SCHWENCKE.—Elizabeth M., 339 Ocean Parkway, May 4. Funeral tomorrow.
SHAW.—Adelaide, 2,419 84th St., May 4.
STERLING.—Fred B., 5,404 New Utrecht Av., May 4. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
TAYLOR.—Antoinette, 407 Central Av., May 4, aged 87.
WADSWORTH.—Charles E., 197 Bridge St., May 4. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARRETT.—Richard, 34 Halstead St., Newark, May 4, aged 60. Funeral May 9.
BRAUN.—Adam E., 281 Bank St., Newark, May 5, aged 45. Funeral tomorrow.
CASHION.—Clarence, 198 Sherman Av., Newark, May 4, aged 6.
CORCORAN.—Michael, May 3, aged 71. Funeral 535 2d Av.
GALESSICH.—William J., 225 Madison St., Hoboken, May 3.
GARRY.—Elizabeth, 120 Grand St., Hoboken, May 3. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HART-BRAUNER.—Anne E., 509 Avon Av., Newark, May 4, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LUDWIG.—Florence A., 19 Linden Court, Jersey City, May 4. Funeral service tomorrow.
McCONNELL.—Lottie D., Newark, May 5, aged 29. Funeral notice later.
MATHES.—William J., 121 Wickliffe St., Newark, May 3, aged 49. Funeral service today.
MONYAGH.—John, 259 Varick St., Jersey City, May 4, aged 54.
MURPHY.—Joseph, 160 Fremont St., Jersey City, May 4.
NORMAN.—Isaac, 75 Willow Av., Hoboken, May 3, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
NORTHDURF.—Henry C., 15 Vanderpool St., Newark, May 4. Funeral today.
RENNY.—Anna M., 708 Jersey Av., Jersey City, May 5.
RUDING.—Walter L., 332 Whiton St., Jersey City, May 4, aged 50.
SCHIRMER.—Barbara, 416 South 9th St., Newark, May 4, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.
SCUDDER.—Maud, Newark, May 4, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
SEIGFRIED-VREELAND.—Violet, Newark, May 4, aged 44.
SMITH.—Mary, 17 Merchant St., Newark, May 3. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Maurice J., Newark, May 4, aged 64. Funeral today, 7:30 A. M.
TAYLOR.—Alice L., 30 Virginia Av., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral service tomorrow.
TOHEY.—Fannie, 58 Old Bergen Road, Jersey City, May 4. Funeral today.
VOORHEES.—Julia, 17 Orleans St., Newark, May 4, aged 48.
WHALEN.—John, 15 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral tomorrow.
ZIMMER.—Mary, 78 Palisade Av., Jersey City, May 4, aged 45. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BLEECKER.—William D., Clarenceville, May 3. Funeral today.
BOYLE.—John, 40 Maiden Lane, Astoria, May 2, aged 6.
DAVIS.—John, Woodhaven, May 2, aged 47.
FEALEY.—Katherine, Flushing, May 2, aged 80.
FRANK.—Meyer, Woodhaven, May 2, aged 44.
GOODE.—Eva D., 165 Radde St., Long Island City, May 2, aged 54.
GREENBERG.—Howard S., Jamaica, May 2.
HARRIS.—Helen E., Jamaica, May 3, aged 12.
HAUSER.—Edward J., Astoria, May 3, aged 5 months.
HOPKE.—Marie, Woodhaven, May 2.
KANE.—Mary L., Hollis, May 2, aged 65.
LINDHOLM.—Edward, Astoria, May 3, aged 4.
LINDSAY.—Edward, Flushing, May 2, aged 74.
LOGAN.—James, Woodhaven, May 2, aged 32.
LOWENTHAL.—Louis, Woodhaven, May 3, aged 61.
MULHEARN.—Mary A., Flushing, May 2, aged 60.
PORTMORE.—Albert F., Middle Village, May 2, aged 7.
REICHART.—Marie, Jamaica, May 2, aged 72.
REILLY.—Thomas, Corona, May 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
STAMM.—Charles, Corona, May 3, aged 59. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
TOMKINS.—Elmore K., Corona, May 3, aged 32. Funeral today.
TOULONGE.—Pierre, Woodside, May 2, aged 42.
ZIMMERMAN.—Raymond, Springfield, May 2, aged 4.

In Memoriam.

BARNETT.—The unveiling of the monument in memory of our beloved mother, Tobie Barnett, will take place next Sunday afternoon, May 9, at 11:30 o'clock, at Washington Cemetery, Brooklyn.

DOYLE.—Julia, mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d St.

John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY Telephone Murray Hill 1842 and have complete information placed before you. City Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

WESTINGHOUSE CO. TO REFUND BONDS

Purpose the Conversion of $19,476,000 Into Stock or Convertible 5s.

CHANGE INDENTURE CLAUSE

Does Not Require Additional Capital, Directors' Statement Says—Extensive Buying Follows.

Directors of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company elected at a special meeting yesterday to alter the prevailing provisions for the conversion of convertible bonds into stock in a manner distinctly advantageous to holders of the bonds. The conversion price of 200 will, under the plan, be reduced to par for the rest of the year and thereafter will be 110. At the present time the owner of a $1,000 convertible 5 per cent. bond can get only $500 in stock in exchange. With the new plan in force $1,000 bonds will be equal to $1,000 in stock until Dec. 31, 1915.

Bondholders will be asked to consent to a change in the trust indenture under which the bonds were issued in return for the more favorable terms of conversion proposed. The clause in the indenture reads:

"The Electric Company will not issue additional stock entitled to preference or priority over its 'assenting stock,' nor distribute any capital stock by way of stock dividends nor issue any capital stock at a price more than 10 per cent. below the market price of the stock of the same class at the time the new stock is offered for subscription or sale."

As an incident to the plan, in case it becomes operative, either common stock of the company to the amount required for conversion under the plan or new bonds convertible into common stock at the reduced price will be offered to shareholders for pro rata subscription at 105. To the extent that stock or bonds are sold upon this basis the proceeds will be used to retire the present bonds at the redemption price. There are $19,476,000 5 per cent. convertibles outstanding.

The plan provides that new bonds may be exchanged for the old at par. Also, bonds presented for payment in cash will be paid off at 105, while the exchange may be made part for cash and part for new bonds. It was reported in the financial district that the company would shortly put out an issue of new convertible 5s, instead of selling stock.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will act as managers when the indicated new financing takes place and will decide what form it shall take. The Guaranty Trust Company has been designated as depositary for bonds in case an exchange for new securities is decided upon.

"The company will not require additional capital," said a statement by the Directors yesterday, "for its present volume of business or for any increase expected in the near future. It has made adequate provision without borrowing for the execution of the large orders recently received from foreign Governments. On the other hand, in case of the radical increase of business which may come with good times, the company would be handicapped in securing additional capital by the restriction cited in the trust indenture."

The convertible bonds were strong on the Stock Exchange after rumors went around of the proposed change of the conversion privilege. From 99¼ they sold up to 104 under extensive buying.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Receipts and expenditures:

	May 4.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$665,888	$1,518,414	$175,809,951
Int. rev. (ord)	1,465,957	3,466,664	274,178,461
Cor. & inc. tax	106,003	331,005	13,647,897
Miscellaneous	195,047	594,901	58,151,769
Total rects	2,432,896	5,910,986	521,788,080
Expenditures	2,131,425	8,351,670	626,445,316
Surplus	301,471		
Deficit		2,440,684	104,657,236

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 3,415.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915;

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (notes held in bank) ... $26,373,241.34
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value) ... $440,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned ... 165,000.00
Total U. S. bonds ... 605,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 1,406,236.98
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $180,000.00
Less amount unpaid ... 120,000.00
$60,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same ... 4,205.00
64,205.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 2,730,534.18
Due from banks and bankers (other than above) ... 183,920.82
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 29,534.51
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 3,834,596.74
Outside checks and other cash items ... $8,406.27
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents ... 1,606.10
10,012.37
Notes of other national banks ... 35,355.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 17,125.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 6,206,869.25
Legal-tender notes ... 930,645.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation ... $22,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 65,000.00
87,000.00
Accrued interest ... 72,920.13
Revenue stamps on hand ... 264.01
Customers' liability under letters of credit ... 71,147.50
Total ... $42,158,607.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $1,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 2,000,000.00
Undivided profits ... $886,929.05
Reserved for taxes ... 14,400.00
$901,329.05
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 81,256.49
820,072.56
Circulating notes ... $440,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit ... 35,002.50
404,997.50
Due to banks and bankers ... $18,163,494.17
Dividends unpaid ... 30.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... 16,512,760.52
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 22,403.71
Deposits held for acceptances ... 1,474,098.42
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 1,688,571.44
37,861,328.26
Letters of credit ... 71,147.50
Income tax withheld ... 1,032.01
Total ... $42,158,607.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
CHAS. C. FISHER, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
H. C. FOLGER, FREDK. H. EATON, EDWARD C. BODMAN, Directors.

THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK
139 BROADWAY

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$27,356,625.47	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U.S. Bonds to secure Circulation	500,000.00	Surplus Fund	2,000,000.00
U.S. Bonds and other Securities to secure U.S. Deposits	519,648.14	Undivided Profits	901,692.45
Bonds, Securities, Etc.	4,872,274.51	Reserve for Taxes, Etc.	23,747.85
Due from Banks	435,258.28	Circulation	500,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,991,139.85	Deposits	37,693,605.32
Cash	6,444,099.37	Acceptances Based upon Imports and Exports	1,000,000.00
Customers Liability For Account Drafts Accepted	1,000,000.00		
	$43,119,045.62		$43,119,045.62

DIRECTORS

UNION N. BETHELL, Vice-Pres. American Tel. and Tel. Co.
NEWCOMB CARLTON, Pres. Western Union Telegraph Co.
THOMAS COCHRAN, President
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, New York
OTIS H. CUTLER, Pres. American Brake Shoe and Foundry Co.
HENRY P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co.
ZOHETH S. FREEMAN, Vice-President
SAMUEL L. FULLER, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
HARVEY D. GIBSON, Vice-President
THOMAS A. GILLESPIE, President The T. A. Gillespie Co.
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank, New York
EDWARD E. LOOMIS, Vice-Pres. Del. Lack., and West. R. R. Co.
ARTHUR F. LUKE, Luke, Banks & Weeks
HOWARD W. MAXWELL, Vice-Pres. Atlas Portland Cement Co.
AMBROSE MONELL, President International Nickel Co.
EDWARD S. MOORE, Chicago
DANIEL E. POMEROY, Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Co.
SEWARD PROSSER, President Bankers Trust Co.
DANIEL G. REID, Member Executive Committee, L.V.R.R.Co
CHARLES W. RIECKS, Vice-President and Cashier
CHARLES H. SABIN, President Guaranty Trust Co.
CHARLES H. STOUT, New York
CHARLES H. WARREN, Treasurer Mutual Life Insurance Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS INVITED

[No. 7,447.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank) ... $1,995,839.83
Overdrafts, secured ... 5,396.16
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... 200,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposit ... 25,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $18,000
Less amount unpaid ... 9,000
$9,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same ... 1,826.00
10,826.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... $250,000.00
Due from banks and bankers ... 701,932.46
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 2,002.18
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 382,876.41
Outside checks and other cash items ... 214.85
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents ... 126.22
Notes of other national banks ... 9,700.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 125,312.50
Legal-tender notes ... 58,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) ... 10,000.00
1,540,164.62
Customers' liability against commercial letter of credit acceptances ... 4,357.14
Total ... $3,781,583.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $200,000.00
Surplus fund ... 100,000.00
Undivided profits ... $72,203.23
Reserved for taxes ... 1,100.00
$73,303.23
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 30,022.19
43,281.04
Circulating notes ... $200,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit ... 10,300.00
189,700.00
Due to banks and bankers ... $2,865.74
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... 3,024,027.32
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 38,373.04
Certified checks ... 132,593.56
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 24,530.62
United States deposits ... 10,630.29
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... 13,100.00
3,246,120.57
Commercial letter of credit acceptances ... 2,482.14
Total ... $3,781,583.75

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
EDWIN B. DAY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
EDMUND J. LIEPMANN, Notary Public, N. Y. County, No. 145.
Correct—Attest:
R. C. CORNER, E. R. CARHART, E. A. DE LIMA, Directors.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF BROOKLYN.
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 1, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and investments ... $5,025,894.15
Due from banks ... 937,191.07
Cash and exchanges ... 1,506,915.04 ... $7,470,000.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock ... $300,000.00
Surplus and profits ... 639,908.53
Circulation ... 119,100.00
Deposits ... 6,410,991.73 ... $7,470,000.26

Henry M. Wells, Pres. D. Irving Mead, Vice Pres. B. P. Van Benthuysen, Cash. R. R. Wardell, Asst. Cash.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL ARKANSAS RAILWAY & LIGHT CORPORATION.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 9.
New York, May 5, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the ninth quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. on the preferred stock of the Central Arkansas Railway & Light Corporation, payable June 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record as of the close of business May 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed. Books for the transfer of the preferred stock of the company will not be closed.

J. DUNHILL, Treasurer.

UNITED CIGAR STORES COMPANY OF AMERICA.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 11.

A regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. has this day been declared upon each share of the Preferred Stock issued and outstanding, payable June 15, 1915, to stockholders of record June 1, 1915. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed at the close of business on June 1, 1915, and will remain closed until the opening of business June 16, 1915.

GEORGE WATTLEY, Treasurer.
Dated, May 5, 1915.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place
New York, N. Y.

The regularly quarterly dividend (Ninth quarter) of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record May 18, 1915.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY,
Butterick Building,
New York City, May 5th, 1915.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on June 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record on May 17th, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M.

S. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

[No. 733.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ... $136,797,663.20
Customers' liability under letters of credit and acceptances ... 7,274,962.03
Total loans ... $144,072,625.23
Overdrafts, unsecured ... 14.28
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation ... 3,945,000.00
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable ... $100,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds owned unpledged ... 19,910,819.64
Total bonds, securities, &c. ... 20,010,819.64
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $2,100,000.00
Less amount unpaid ... 1,400,000.00
700,000.00
Banking house ... 2,000,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 11,262,442.20
Due from banks and bankers ... 724,252.21
Checks on banks in the same city as reporting bank ... 5,399,985.25
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 16,765,216.61
Outside checks and other cash items ... $8,907.55
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents ... 1,894.08
10,801.63
Notes of other national banks ... 84,750.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 85,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 15,878,360.00
Legal-tender notes ... 2,371,360.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% on circulation) ... $197,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 270,000.00
467,250.00
Interest accrued ... 370,162.21
Customers' obligations account bank's contingent liability ... 800,000.00
Total ... $224,948,039.26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $25,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 10,000,000.00
Undivided profits ... $7,071,580.46
Reserved for taxes ... 528,319.64
Reserved for interest ... 81,470.29
$7,681,370.39
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid ... 62,957.51
7,618,412.88
Circulating notes ... $3,945,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit ... 58,000.00
3,887,000.00
Due to banks and bankers ... $82,308,286.29
Dividends unpaid ... 14,925.50
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... 77,950,881.52
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 957,191.73
Certified checks ... 4,408,893.47
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 4,043,564.59
Time deposits:
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice ... 125,000.00
169,808,743.10
Letters of credit ... 3,636,639.37
Acceptances based on imports and exports ... 3,639,131.66
Unearned discount ... 558,112.25
Liabilities other than those above stated ... 800,000.00
Total ... $224,948,039.26

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifth day of May, 1915.
E. H. CALLANAN, Notary Public, Kings County, Certificate filed in New York County, No. 47.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD J. BERWIND, CHARLES LANIER, PAUL D. CRAVATH, Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

The Crescent Pipe Line Company,
323 Fourth Avenue.
Pittsburgh, Pa., May 4th, 1915.

A dividend of Seventy-Five Cents (.75) per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable Tuesday, June 15th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, May 24th, 1915.

For purposes of this dividend the transfer books will be closed from 5 P. M., Monday, May 24th, to 9 A. M., Wednesday, June 16th, 1915.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to this office not later than Monday, May 24th, 1915.

L. E. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

The American Tobacco Company,
111 FIFTH AVENUE.
New York, May 5, 1915.

A dividend of 5% has been declared upon the Common Stock of The American Tobacco Company, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 15, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Lincoln National Bank of Pittsburgh, located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
H. A. JOHNSTON, Cashier.
Dated, April 30, 1915.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915. H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

[No. 1261.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL BUTCHERS' & DROVERS' BANK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank) ... $1,652,656.49
Overdrafts, unsecured ... 231.46
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... 50,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 35,056.46
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $12,000.00
Less amount unpaid ... 4,000.00
8,000.00
Furniture and fixtures ... 5,000.00
Other real estate owned ... 179,850.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 153,201.19
Due from banks and bankers (other than reserve agents) ... 55,301.69
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 12,533.15
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 142,084.23
Outside checks and other cash items ... $28,706.46
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents ... 958.54
29,665.00
Notes of other national banks ... 10,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 322,754.50
Legal-tender notes ... 37,855.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5% on circulation) ... 2,500.00
Total ... $2,696,689.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $300,000.00
Surplus fund ... 70,000.00
Undivided profits ... $8,763.48
Reserved for taxes ... 987.50
Reserved for interest on certificates of deposit ... 777.30
10,528.28
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 7,595.12
2,933.16
Circulating notes ... 50,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than reserve agents) ... 12.75
Dividends unpaid ... 235.50
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... $2,078,433.75
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 9,500.00
Certified checks ... 15,270.77
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 2,157.15
2,105,361.67
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... 168,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated (internal revenue) ... 146.09
Total ... $2,696,689.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WM. H. CHASE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
DAVID STRAUSS, Notary Public, New York County.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. JOHNSON, D. H. ROWLAND, R. S. ROWLAND, Directors.

[No. 1,461.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK
of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ... $182,125,266.15
Customers' liability under letters of credit ... 9,772,961.18
U. S. bonds to secure circulation ... 2,562,750.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation purchased with agreement to resell ... 1,000,000.00
U. S. and other bonds loaned ... 2,985,500.00
U. S. bonds on hand ... 348,150.00
Premium on U. S. bonds ... 4,855.81
Bonds, securities, &c ... 30,594,668.24
Capital set aside for South American branches ... 2,000,000.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... 1,000,000.00
Securities purchased with agreement to resell ... 115,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures ... 5,000,000.00
Due from banks and bankers ... 22,951,900.26
Country checks, other cash items, and fractional currency ... 240,921.38
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 31,795,258.98
Checks on other banks in this city ... 5,925,489.96
Notes of other national banks ... 306,400.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 597,000.00
Lawful reserve, viz.:
Specie in vault ... $82,786,435.80
Legal-tender notes in vault ... 34,381,000.00
Deposit in Federal Reserve Bank ... 27,326,660.40
144,444,096.20
Gold bullion ... 3,793,594.55
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation) ... 178,137.50
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 131,000.00
Total ... $447,872,950.21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $25,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 25,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid ... 10,449,529.55
National bank notes outstanding ... 3,562,750.00
Due to banks and bankers ... $168,199,621.50
Dividends unpaid ... 624,380.00
Individual deposits subject to check ... 181,299,365.76
Demand certificates of deposit ... 1,829,116.24
Certified checks ... 4,378,664.76
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 6,632,621.69
Time deposits ... 485,000.00
Time certificates of deposit ... 497,500.00
363,946,269.95
U. S. and other bonds borrowed ... 5,592,850.00
Bills payable, including obligations representing money borrowed ... 2,633,167.54
Acceptances based on imports and exports ... 4,126,009.93
Letters of credit ... 5,727,657.76
Other liabilities ... 1,834,715.48
Total ... $447,872,950.21

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, G. EDWIN GREGORY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
G. E. GREGORY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
EDWIN F. COREY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
SAM. SLOAN, BEEKMAN WINTHROP, EDWIN S. MARSTON, Directors.

[No. 1250.]
Report of the condition of
The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank) ... $84,460,441.53
Customers' liability under letters of credit ... 765,287.40
Total loans ... $85,225,728.93
Overdrafts, unsecured ... 1,939.30
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... $5,000,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits, (par value, $50,000) ... 49,500.00
U. S. bonds loaned ... 25,000.00
Total U. S. bonds ... 5,074,500.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits ... $1,396,214.85
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable, (postal excluded) ... 2,365,441.31
Other bonds loaned ... 297,380.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds, (not including stocks,) owned unpledged ... 7,887,216.23
Total bonds, securities, etc. ... 11,946,252.39
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $720,000.00
Less amo't unp'd ... 480,000.00
$240,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same ... 110,087.05
350,087.05
Banking house ... 3,007,087.69
Other real estate owned ... 1,478,962.23
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 7,003,908.14
Due from banks and bankers ... 1,983,010.86
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 105,840.36
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 14,179,461.86
Outside checks and other cash items ... $1,222,343.92
Fractional currency, nickels and cents ... 2,850.09
1,225,194.01
Notes of other national banks ... 120,000.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 30,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 16,504,321.59
Legal-tender notes ... 500,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (not more than 5 per cent on circulation) ... 250,000.00
Total ... $148,986,294.32

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $6,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 6,000,000.00
Undivided profits ... $3,114,315.31
Reserved for taxes ... 94,548.94
Reserved for interest ... 44,779.58
$3,253,643.83
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 2,358.42
3,251,285.41
Circulating notes ... 5,000,000.00
Due to banks and bankers ... $52,633,253.89
Dividends unpaid ... 2,266.75
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... 56,764,444.62
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 525,520.22
Certified checks ... 7,931,587.78
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 3,336,134.13
Postal savings deposits ... 1,273,094.81
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by item 4d of "Resources" ... 209,053.00
Deposits requiring notice of less than 30 days ... 175,000.00
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... 1,850,000.00
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by item 4d of "Resources" ... 1,878,429.16
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice ... 1,179,282.26
127,778,066.62
Other bonds borrowed without furnishing collateral security for same ... 190,000.00
Letters of credit and June acceptances, (Foreign Dept.) ... 766,942.29
Total ... $148,986,294.32

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
JOS. S. HOUSE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
HENRY AUMANN, Jr., Notary Public, Westchester Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. County.
Correct—Attest:
F. deC. SULLIVAN. P. A. ROCKEFELLER. ROBERT C. PRUYN.

[No. 2,370.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank) ... $110,560,389.93
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured ... 3.00
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... $450,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value) ... 50,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value) ... 200,000.00
U. S. bonds loaned ... 300,000.00
U. S. bonds owned and unpledged ... 500,000.00
Premium on U. S. bonds ... 96,997.95
Total U. S. bonds ... 1,596,997.95
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits ... $3,285,500.00
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded) ... 2,147,735.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 17,491,015.32
Total bonds, securities, etc. ... 22,924,250.32
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank, $600,000.00; less amount unpaid, $400,000.00 ... $200,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same ... 354,164.35
554,164.35
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... $10,729,934.43
Due from banks and bankers ... 418,094.52
Customers' liability—letters of credit ... 405,567.72
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 1,668,960.05
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 8,726,568.00
Outside checks and other cash items ... 28,706.02
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents ... 961.10
Notes of other national banks ... 182,500.00
Federal Reserve notes ... 75,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 17,390,212.50
Legal-tender notes ... 2,826,958.00
42,453,462.34
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) ... $22,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 284,000.00
306,500.00
Customers' liability—account of loans ... 5,783,851.22
Customers' liability for bills accepted ... 2,500,000.00
Total ... $186,679,619.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $5,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, $5,179,192.55; reserved for taxes, $65,335.64 ... $5,244,528.19
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 644,251.75
4,600,276.44
Circulating notes ... 450,000.00
Due to banks and bankers ... $100,601,936.13
Dividends unpaid ... 2,505.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... 49,584,284.38
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 78,037.16
Certified checks ... 1,458,956.36
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 5,954,061.70
United States deposits ... 100,169.00
Postal savings deposits ... 3,093,778.03
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured ... 1,267,301.28
162,141,029.04
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... $148,424.12
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice ... 627,880.53
776,304.65
Loans for account of customers ... 5,783,851.22
Bills accepted ... 2,500,000.00
Letters of credit ... 428,157.76
Total ... $186,679,619.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. M. CONKEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. M. CONKEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
GEORGE E. SCHOEPPS, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
A. BARTON HEPBURN, ALBERT H. WIGGIN, FRANCIS L. HINE, Directors.

[No. 1,080.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE MERCHANTS EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,
at City of New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

1. a Loans and discounts (notes held in bank) ... $8,503,172.24
2. Overdrafts unsecured ... 3.46
3. a U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation ... $492,500.00
b U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits ... 995.00
Total U. S. bonds ... 493,495.00
4. b Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits ... $125,790.00
c Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits ... 375,885.00
d Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable (postal excluded) ... 245,000.00
f Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 404,440.65
Total bonds, securities, &c. ... 1,151,115.65
5. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank, $96,000, (a) Less amount unpaid, $64,000 ... $32,000.00
b All other stocks, including premium on same ... 4,475.00
36,475.00
8. Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 768,055.67
10. Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9) ... $646,135.52
11. Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 254,834.08
12. Exchanges for Clearing House ... 260,310.72
13. a Outside checks and other cash items ... 165.09
b Fractional currency, nickels, and cents ... 4,124.77
14. Notes of other national banks ... 20,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
16. Total coin and certificates ... 1,240,933.22
17. Legal-tender notes ... 130,000.00
2,556,503.40
18. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) ... 25,000.00
Accrued interest receivable ... 6,862.10
Total ... $13,540,682.52

LIABILITIES.

1. Capital stock paid in ... $1,000,000.00
2. Surplus fund ... 600,000.00
3. Undivided profits, $253,664.97; reserved for taxes, $6,259.65; reserved for expenses, $1,250.00 ... $261,174.62
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 67,784.09
193,390.53
4. Circulating notes ... $500,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit ... 4,500.00
495,500.00
7. Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6) ... $5,446,175.41
8. Dividends unpaid ... 157.50
9. Demand deposits:
a Individual deposits subject to check ... 4,966,373.52
b Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 19,181.11
c Certified checks ... 51,631.61
d Cashier's checks outstanding ... 25,518.58
e United States deposits ... 94,551.66
f Postal savings deposits ... 330,802.60
g State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4d of "Resources" ... 250,000.00
10. Time deposits:
a Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... 68,000.00
11,251,791.99
Total ... $13,540,682.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. V. GAMBIER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
JOHN P. LAIRD, Notary Public, N. Y. Co., No. 2,104.
Correct—Attest:
H. D. KOUNTZE, T. IRVING HADDEN, JOSE W. DIAZ, Directors.

ESTABLISHED 1784.
[No. 1393.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Bank of New York
National Banking Association
at New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts (notes held in bank) ... $25,916,584.14
Overdrafts, secured, none; unsecured, $182.84 ... 182.84
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... 800,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits ... $110,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits ... 999,295.12
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 4,410,358.56
Total bonds, securities, etc. ... 5,519,653.68
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $300,000.00
Less amount unpaid ... 200,000.00
$100,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same ... 3.00
100,003.00
Banking house ... 250,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 1,938,617.24
Due from banks and bankers ... 639,656.35
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 7,166,286.82
Outside checks and other cash items, $1,013,994.03; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $236.82 ... 1,014,230.85
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 4,178,379.80
Legal-tender notes ... 680,630.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) ... 40,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 84,000.00
Total ... $48,328,224.72

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $2,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 3,000,000.00
Undivided profits ... $1,753,918.98
Reserved for taxes ... 5,301.30
$1,759,220.28
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 89,756.79
1,669,463.49
Circulating notes ... $800,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit ... 252.50
799,747.50
Due to banks and bankers ... 11,846,055.23
Dividends unpaid ... 1,083.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... $18,031,866.37
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 570,110.19
Certified checks ... 4,127,555.42
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 1,274,798.36
United States deposits ... 109,865.41
Postal savings deposits ... 950,810.00
25,065,005.75
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... $410,000.00
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice ... 806,014.64
1,216,014.64
Letters of credit ... 1,495,370.00
Acceptances ... 1,235,485.11
Total ... $48,328,224.72

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
[Seal.] JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
HANSON C. GIBSON, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
S. T. HUBBARD, JAMES BROWN, HERBERT L. GRIGGS, Directors.

The Second National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
FIFTH AVENUE and 28th STREET

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

May 1st, 1915

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans, discounts and investments	$13,565,438.12	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
United States bonds and other securities to secure circulation and United States deposits	785,000.00	Surplus and undivided profits	3,142,139.82
Banking house	1,171,950.99	Reserve for taxes	3,397.31
Due from banks	900,793.40	Circulation	685,000.00
5% Redemption Fund	34,250.00	Deposits	14,024,083.34
Due from United States Treasurer	73,000.00	United States bond account	835,000.00
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank	1,003,000.00	Other liabilities	219,205.98
Cash and Exchanges for Clearing House	2,375,393.94		
	$19,908,826.45		$19,908,826.45

DIRECTORS

John W. Aitken, Daniel A. Davis, H. Blanchard Dominick, Frank A. Munsey, Edward H. Peaslee, Dwight S. Richardson, Percy A. Rockefeller, William A. Simonson, John J. Sinclair, Louis M. Starr, James A. Stillman, Percy S. Straus

[No. 1,231.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE IMPORTERS & TRADERS NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ... $27,727,543.74
Overdrafts, unsecured ... 43.29
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... 50,000.00
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value) ... 1,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., pledged as collateral for State or other deposits, (U. S. postal savings excluded) ... $99,500.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged, (other than stocks,) including premiums on same ... 267,501.00
367,001.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $450,000.00
Less amount unpaid ... 300,000.00
150,000.00
Banking house ... 700,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 1,927,167.12
Due from banks and bankers ... 1,337,905.87
Outside checks and other cash items, $93,895.09; fractional currency, nickels and cents, $4,540.00 ... 98,435.09
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 72,372.80
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 1,631,304.36
Notes of other national banks ... 10,620.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Specie ... $1,189,900.00
Legal-tender notes ... 1,069,097.00
2,258,997.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) ... 2,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 65,000.00
Total ... $36,399,890.27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $1,500,000.00
Surplus fund ... 6,000,000.00
Undivided profits ... $1,914,444.50
Reserved for taxes ... 40,100.50
$1,954,545.00
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid ... 227,508.72
1,727,036.28
Circulating notes ... 50,000.00
Due to banks and bankers ... 13,630,166.74
Dividends unpaid ... 4,021.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... $12,599,850.88
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 618,000.00
Certified checks ... 110,357.82
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 58,773.64
United States deposits ... 1,000.00
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by Item 5 of "Resources" ... 70,005.91
13,457,988.25
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... 25,000.00
State bank circulation outstanding ... 5,678.00
Total ... $36,399,890.27

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, H. H. POWELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. POWELL, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.
CHAS. E. McCARTHY, Notary Public, 2,659, N. Y. Co.
Correct—Attest:
EDWARD TOWNSEND, EDWARD VAN VALKENBURGH, WM. A. JAMISON, Directors.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY.
Jersey City, N. J., May 1, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ... $4,156,446.68
Due from banks and bankers ... 3,227,221.41
Real estate and securities ... 564,030.00
United States Bonds ... 550,000.00
Cash ... 806,913.32
$9,304,611.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital ... $400,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits ... 1,271,223.41
Circulation ... 390,200.00
Deposits ... 7,243,188.03
$9,304,611.44

GEO. T. SMITH, President.
ROBT. E. JENNINGS, Vice President.
EDWARD I. EDWARDS, Cashier.
HENRY BROWN, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

[No. 1,499.]
REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (notes held in bank) ... $32,437,311.01
Overdrafts, unsecured ... 9,762.44
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value) ... 450,000.00
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged ... 614,000.00
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank ... $600,000.00
Less amount unpaid ... 400,000.00
$200,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same ... 101,734.59
301,734.59
Banking house ... 920,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 2,257,365.67
Due from banks and bankers (other than above) ... 422,367.52
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank ... 239,786.54
Exchanges for Clearing House ... 68,091,787.91
Outside checks and other cash items, $9,378.14; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $6,510.00 ... 15,888.14
Notes of other national banks ... 43,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:
Total coin and certificates ... 2,760,414.00
Legal-tender notes ... 640,433.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) ... $22,500.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer ... 53,000.00
75,500.00
Total ... $108,979,290.82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in ... $3,000,000.00
Surplus fund ... 7,000,000.00
Undivided profits ... $922,858.75
Reserved for taxes ... 22,857.68
945,716.43
Circulating notes ... $450,000.00
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit ... 1,000.00
449,000.00
Due to banks and bankers ... 4,386,777.12
Dividends unpaid ... 46,950.00
Demand deposits:
Individual deposits subject to check ... $75,350,541.02
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days ... 600,300.00
Certified checks ... 15,593,055.63
Cashier's checks outstanding ... 1,362,769.45
92,906,666.10
Time deposits:
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days ... $25,000.00
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice ... 150,000.00
175,000.00
Federal income tax withheld ... 1,466.07
Letters of credit ... 56,877.10
State bank circulation outstanding ... 10,838.00
Total ... $108,979,290.82

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
FRANCIS HALPIN, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915. EDWD. P. BROWN, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
FREDERIC W. STEVENS, CHARLES CHENEY, W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Directors.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK CITY.
Statement of condition May 1, 1915:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts ... $1,453,747.39
U. S. bonds ... 50,000.00
Stocks and bonds ... 251,195.05
Banking house and fixtures ... 155,421.33
Other real estate ... 6,934.35
Due from Federal Reserve Bank ... 157,964.69
Due from banks ... 328,611.85
Cash ... 252,905.93
$2,656,780.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital ... $250,000.00
Surplus and profits ... 59,493.36
Circulation ... 50,000.00
Deposits ... 2,214,850.96
Bills payable ... 75,000.00
Acceptances under letters of credit ... 7,436.27
$2,656,780.59

OFFICERS:
VINCENT LOESER, President.
OSCAR STINER, Vice Prest.
GEO. E. HOYER, Cashier.
H. V. E. TERHUNE, Asst. Cashier.

FREE OF NEW YORK STATE AND NORMAL INCOME TAX

First Mortgage Bonds

Paying 6½%

We are offering first mortgage 5% bonds covering property costing twice the amount of this issue.

Followed by $63,000,000 junior securities. Have sold fifteen points higher.

Write or call for circular.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

Investment Securities

26 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

For Investors in Stocks

We recommend strongly the preferred stock of the Consumers Power Co. (Michigan) This Company is showing a continuous and substantial growth in earning capacity. The sources of income are diversified. The duplication value of its property is materially in excess of all of its outstanding bonds and preferred stock. Present price to yield well over 6%.

Send for our Circular No. A-45 which gives full information

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co

Incorporated

Investment Securities

14 Wall Street New York

To Yield 5⅞%

We offer the bonds of one of the largest and strongest public utility corporations in the United States. Net earnings over twice annual bond interest. The number of the Company's customers has more than doubled in the past seven years. This issue is highly regarded and is held by several thousand different institutions and individuals, insuring a constant and ready market. We recommend this bond as a very attractive purchase at present price.

Full particulars on request for Circular AC-49

N. W. Halsey & Co

49 Wall Street, New York

Philadelphia Boston — Chicago Baltimore — San Francisco St. Louis

WHAT YOU MADE IN STOCKS

INVEST your profits in a sound short-term bond that will keep your money free for the even bigger opportunities that are coming later.

COMMERCIAL SECURITY BONDS

pay you full 6%, and mature at short periods to suit your convenience—from 3 months to 2½ years.

300 national banks, State banks, and trust companies, including the most prominent in New York and Chicago—have invested over $12,000,000 of their own money in these bonds during the past 8 years.

Full particulars at our offices, or, if you prefer, send for circular T6.

COMMERCIAL SECURITY COMPANY

Capital and Surplus, $1,100,000

Knabe Bldg., 5th Ave. at 39th St.

$18,000.

Village of

Port Chester, N. Y.

5% Reg. Street Imp. Bonds

Due April 15th, 1916 to 1933, Inc.

Legal for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in N. Y. State. Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits and for the investment of insurance companies.

To Yield 4.275%

Descriptive Circular on Request.

Curtis & Sanger

Members New York, Boston, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

49 WALL STREET

Boston — New York — Chicago

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Redmond & Co.

Investment Securities

33 Pine Street

New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Further Sharp Decline—Evidences of Investment Demand—War News Influence.

Three weeks ago the volume of trading in stocks for the year to date outran the total for the corresponding period last year. That was due to speculation. Yesterday the volume of bond sales on the Stock Exchange since the beginning of the year passed the total for the corresponding period a year ago. That very largely was the result of investment. It is easy to pick out in the Stock Exchange list of active bonds issues which are highly speculative, but, taking it all in all, and particularly considering it in the light of dealings in bonds off the Stock Exchange this overtopping of last year's transactions reflects the genuinely good demand which exists for investment issues.

This reminder of the existence of a broad investment demand came at an opportune time yesterday, for it fell in with a second severe break in stocks which, taken in conjunction with the decline two days earlier, was accepted as indicating that the market had definitely passed in to the second phase of a bull market, a period of liquidation of over-extended accounts built up during the prevalence of optimism which, though having solid foundation, allowed itself somewhat too free expression in the stock market. The day brought a specific indication of the ease with which high-grade issues are being taken in the fact that the underwriting of the Pennsylvania issue was over-subscribed yesterday in keeping with the expectations of the financial community formed even before it had learned of the exact terms on which this Pennsylvania bond would be floated.

Yesterday's reaction, which gained rapid headway in the late hours of the session carried the average price of fifty active issues 3¾ points under the high price of the year, which was reached on April 30. The movement, which may be said to have started on March 19, and which reached its apex at the end of April, carried the general level of the market up over 12 points. It is necessary to co-relate the reaction of the last few days to that forward movement if one would form a correct judgment of how far the news has been responsible for the break in prices and how far that was the result merely of an over-extended forward movement. The "bad" news of yesterday was the war news. It is probable that in this category more influence was exerted by the threatened breach between Japan and China and the further news of German successes on both the eastern and western battle fronts than by any apprehension which was felt over the outcome of the Gulflight incident, although the gravity of the situation to which that incident has given rise remains to be determined. This was news enough to cause a renewal of the decline. Indeed, in the position in which the market found itself even less important developments, which the market might regard as unfavorable, would have sufficed to turn prices downward.

Just as the stock market ran ahead of the improvement which has been under way in business so now in going backward it is moving contrary to the course which trade at large is still following. The statistics of iron production for the month of April, which came to hand yesterday, reflected the further expansion in that basic industry last month, and there are indications that the improvement which these figures reflected is continuing. Steel trade advices suggest that the earnings of the Steel Corporation in April were better than those of March and that at the current rate the May earnings will be larger than those for last month, though that, of course, is subject to developments of a month which is still young. Profits of perhaps $3 a ton over those obtained in December and January is of much consequence to the steel trade, as it is also of consequence to the business situation as a whole, at least as an indication of the course of underlying influences.

If the stock market by outrunning its due relation to the progress of business exposed itself to the reaction which is now being seen, it is also true that, other things being equal, less liquidation is required to right the market position on this occasion than after most large forward movements in the past. This for the reason that when the recent rise started the market was in an unusually liquidated position. That fact was one of the things which made possible the rapid rise, and it is one of the elements which should now stand the market in good stead.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	17½	17¾	17¾	18⅛
Atlantic Refining	570	580	585	590
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye P. L.	105	107	106	108
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	135	145	145	155
Continental Oil	230	236	232	236
Crescent Pipe Line	40	42	40	42
Cumberland Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	223	227	225	230
Galena S. Oil pf	137	140	137	140
Galena S. Oil com	156	158	157	159
Illinois Pipe Line	129	131	132	134
Indiana Pipe Line	99	101	100	102
Inter. Petroleum	9⅜	9⅝	..	..
National Transit	30	32	33	34
N. Y. Transit	209	212	210	213
Northern Pipe Line	97	99	97	99
Ohio Oil	140	142	142	144
Penn.-Mex. Oil	62	65	..	..
Pierce Oil	12½	12¾	12½	13
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	79	81	79	81
Prairie O. & G.	302	306	310	315
Prairie Pipe Line	138	140	139	141
Solar Refining	240	245	240	245
Southern Pipe Line	213	216	214	217
South Penn. Oil	285	290	291	294
So. W. Penn. P. L.	110	114	111	114
Stand. Oil of Cal	295	298	297	299
Stand. Oil of Ind	430	435	435	440
Stand. Oil of Kan	355	365	360	370
Stand. Oil of Ky	250	255	258	257
Stand. Oil of Neb	325	335	330	340
Stand. Oil of N. J.	404	407	409	411
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	186	188	190	191
Stand. Oil of Ohio	430	435	430	435
Swan & Finch	120	125	120	125
Union Tank	81	82	82	83
Vacuum Oil	213	218	222	225
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.04	Ophir	.05
Belcher	.13	Overman	.02
Best & Belcher	.01	Savage	.01
Bullion	.01	Seg. Belcher	.01
Caledonia	.10	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.12	Union Con	.17
Con. Imperial	.01	Utah Con	.01
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.18
Mexican	.27	Silver Bars	.50
Occidental Con	.79		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.25	Comb. Fract	.11
Jim Butler	.84	D'field Daisy	.05
MacNamara	.04	D'field B. B.	.03
Midway	.17	Florence	.50
Mizpah Exten	.30	G'field Con. M.	1.47½
Montana	.37	G'field Merger	.27
North Star	.19	Jumbo Exten	1.35
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.07
Tonopah Exten	3.50	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.37	Vernal	.06
West End	.89	Nevada Hills	.20
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.42
Atlanta	.38	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.51	Manhattan Con	.01
C. O. D.	.05	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	9	9½	McKinney	32	35
Elkton	43	44	Old Gold	..	1½
El Paso	116	124	Portland	117	119½
Findlay	3½	5	Vindicator	166	169
Gold Sov.	4½	5	Rav. B. H.	3½	4
Isabella	17½	18	Golden C.	185	186
Jackpot	6½	8			

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)	
Total sales	884,328	
Same day last year	178,515	
Year to date	41,424,171	
Same period last year	30,731,066	
Average price and change 50 stocks	69.94	—1.14
Same date last year	68.32	—.13

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
90	96	16	Adams Express	91	91	91	91	...
35¾	36	4,320	Alaska Gold Mines	37¼	37¼	35⅝	35¾	—1½
16	16½	2,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17	17¼	15⅞	16⅛	—1⅛
49	49½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	51	51	50¼	50¼	—⅝
72⅝	72⅞	56,600	Amalgamated Cop	74	75⅛	72⅞	72⅞	—⅞
57½	58	1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem	58⅝	59⅞	57½	57½	...
46	46½	4,600	Am. Beet Sugar	48	48¼	45¾	46	—2
39	39¼	28,700	Am. Can	41	41⅛	38⅞	39	—2
98½	99	200	Am. Can pf	99¼	99¼	98¾	98¾	—½
53¼	53½	4,700	Am. Car & Fdry	56	56	53½	53½	—1⅜
93	96	100	Am. Coal Products	95	95	95	95	—⅞
93	96	20	do., odd lot	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	...
107½	109	20	Am. Coal Prod. pf	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	...
50	50¼	2,000	Am. Cotton Oil	50¼	52½	50	50¼	—½
6	6¼	500	Am. H. & Leather	6⅛	6¼	6⅛	6¼	—⅛
31½	33	1,800	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34¾	34¾	32	32	—2⅜
32½	33	1,900	Am. Ice Securities	33½	33½	32½	32½	—1
11½	11⅞	500	Am. Linseed	11⅞	11⅞	11½	11½	—⅜
49½	50	12,800	Am. Locomotive	53¼	55	49½	49½	—3½
95	97½	300	Am. Locomotive pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	—½
25	27⅞	100	Am. Malt pf	27	27	27	27	—1
69½	70	3,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¼	72¼	69½	69½	—2½
107	108	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	108	108	108	...
83	83¾	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	+⅜
35	37	300	Am. Steel F'dries	35	35	35	35	—1
109	110	3,100	Am. Sugar Ref	111⅜	112	109⅛	109⅛	—1⅞
114	114¾	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	—¼
121	121½	3,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122⅝	122⅞	121	121½	—1¼
234	236	400	Am. Tobacco	236	237½	235	235	+½
107	108	50	Am. Tob. pf., new	108	108	108	108	...
28	29	500	Am. Woolen	30	30	29¼	29¼	—1¾
87	88½	100	Am. Woolen pf	88	88	88	88	—1½
34½	34¾	6,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	35⅝	36⅛	34½	34½	—1⅛
100⅜	100½	4,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	102	102	100¼	100⅜	—1⅞
99⅞	100⅛	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100	100	100	100	...
109	111	200	Atlantic Coast Line	110	110	110	110	—2
47	48½	10,500	Baldwin Loco	53	53¾	47	47	—5¾
74½	74⅝	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio	76¼	76½	74½	74½	—1⅜
70½	71	300	Baltimore & O. pf	71	71	70¾	70⅝	—¼
140	141½	6,600	Bethlehem Steel	135	144	134½	140	+5
111¼	112	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	—¼
89½	90	1,500	Bklyn Rapid Tran	90⅛	90⅛	89½	89½	—½
28	31	20	Butterick Co	28	28	28	28	...
65¼	67	2,500	Butte & Superior	68½	69	65¼	65¼	...
16¾	17	2,000	California Petrol	17	17	16¾	16¾	—¾
..	44	100	California Pet. pf	42	42	42	42	—2
158½	159	9,950	Canadian Pacific	162	161⅞	158½	158¾	—3¾
38	38¾	6,000	Central Leather Co	40	40⅝	38	38	—2
103	103½	900	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103¾	104¼	103½	103½	+½
45	45¼	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼	46¼	45	45	—1
12¼	12½	200	Chi. Great Western	12½	12½	12⅛	12½	—¼
32¼	33	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33⅛	33⅛	32	32	—1½
93¼	93⅝	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94¼	94⅜	92¾	93¼	—⅞
127	128	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	128	128	128	128	—½
128	129	100	Chi. & Northwest	128	128	128	128	—1½
24	24¼	10,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	24⅞	25	23⅝	24¼	—⅜
45⅝	45½	15,600	Chino Copper	46⅛	47¼	45	45⅝	—⅞
28½	29	5,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	31¼	31¾	28⅝	28⅝	—2½
128⅝	130	2,600	Consolidated Gas	130	130	128½	129	—½
61½	62	500	Continental Can	63	63	61⅝	61⅝	—½
14	14⅛	2,900	Corn Products Ref	14¾	14⅞	14	14⅛	—⅝
77¼	78	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78	78	78	78	—1
77½	78	50	do., odd lot	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	...
23⅞	24	16,900	Crucible Steel	25	26	23½	23⅞	—⅝
88	90½	100	Crucible Steel pf	89½	89½	89½	89½	+2⅞
57	59	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	58	58	58	58	—2
13⅝	13¾	3,100	Distillers' Secur	14½	14½	13	13⅝	—1
91	91½	400	Du Pont Powder pf	91	91	91	91	+¾
26⅝	27	17,400	Erie	28¼	28¼	26⅝	27	—1
42	42¾	2,100	Erie 1st pf	43½	43½	42	42½	—1⅝
35	36	100	Erie 2d pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	—¼
210	217½	200	General Chemical	215	215	212½	212½	+1
210	217½	50	do., odd lots	218	219	218	219	...
108½	109	140	Gen. Chemical pf	109	109	109	109	...
154	156	1,632	General Electric	157	157¼	154	154	—3
140¾	141½	1,600	General Motors	146	146½	141	141	—3½
100¼	101¼	200	General Motors pf	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	—⅜
48½	49	5,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50¾	51	48½	48⅝	—1½
102	102½	200	Goodrich pf	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102⅛	—⅛
118¾	119¼	2,000	Great Northern pf	120¾	120¾	119	119	—1½
33½	34	8,200	G. N. certs. ore prop	36½	36½	33⅝	33⅞	—2¾
58¾	58⅞	5,600	Guggenheim Explor	60½	60½	58¼	58¾	—1¾
97½	98	100	Hav. El. Ry. & L. pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	+1
31⅝	31⅝	13,500	Inspiration Copper	32	32⅛	31¼	31⅝	—¼
20¾	21	4,500	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	22	22⅛	21	21	—1
71	71½	2,100	Inter.-Met. pf	72½	72¾	71	71	—1¼
95	97	300	Int. Harvester, N. J	98	98	96½	96½	—1½
65	75	200	Int. Harvester Corp	70½	70½	70	70	—1½
10	11	200	Int. Paper	10⅝	10⅜	10	10	—1½
38	40	100	Int. Paper pf	38	38	38	38	—2
65	70	100	Kan. C., F. S. & M. pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	+3½
27½	27⅝	9,950	Kansas City South	27⅝	28⅜	27⅝	27½	+¼
59¼	60	900	Kan. City South. pf	59⅝	60	59¼	59¼	—¼
85	87	400	Kayser (J.) & Co	83⅞	85	83⅞	85	+1⅜
127½	132	300	Kresge (S. S.) Co	129	130	129	129	+2½
109	110	55	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	110	110	110	110	...
42	47½	500	Lackawanna Steel	46¼	47	45	45	—2¼
103	104	100	Laclede Gas	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	—⅛
140¼	141½	2,600	Lehigh Valley	142½	142½	140½	141	—2
222½	225	100	Liggett & Myers	222¾	222¾	222¾	222¾	—1¼
120	121	400	Louis. & Nash	121	121	120	120	—1
127½	129¼	100	Manhattan Elev	128¼	128¼	128¼	128¼	—½
50	51	7,100	Maxwell Motors	52	54¼	50⅝	50⅝	—2⅛
84½	85	5,175	Max. Motors 1st pf	85½	87	84½	85	—1½
40½	41½	9,200	Max. Motors 2d pf	41½	44	40½	40⅛	—1
76⅝	77¼	18,700	Mexican Petroleum	81	82¾	76	77	—4½
84	90	100	Mex. Petroleum pf	85	85	85	85	...
25⅝	25¾	2,200	Miami Copper	26⅛	26⅜	25½	25½	—½
117½	118	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	117½	117½	117½	117½	—1
12½	13	2,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¼	13⅜	12½	12½	—1
14½	14½	5,500	Missouri Pacific	14⅝	15	14	14½	—½
51¼	52½	400	Montana Power	52½	52½	52	52	+1
100	102	100	Montana Power pf	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	—⅞
119	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	+¾
72	74	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73	73	73	73	...
14	16	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—1⅜
63⅞	64½	5,300	Nat. Lead Co	67	67⅞	63¾	64	—2⅞
14¾	14⅞	1,800	Nevada Con. Cop	15	15⅜	14⅞	14⅞	—⅜
90	91	2,100	N. Y. Air Brake	92	92½	90¼	90½	—3½
87¼	88	3,200	N. Y. Central	88½	89	87¼	87½	—1½
33	36	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	35	35	35	35	—1
66½	67¼	3,635	N. Y., N. H. & H	67⅝	68⅛	66¼	66½	—1⅜
30½	30⅞	700	N. Y., Ont. & West	32	32	30¾	30⅞	—1⅜
15	25	100	Norfolk Southern	15½	15½	15½	15½	—4½
104	104¾	200	Norfolk & Western	104⅝	104⅝	104½	104½	—½
107¼	107½	4,900	Northern Pacific	108⅝	108⅞	107⅝	107⅝	—1⅜
19½	20¾	400	Pacific Mail	21½	21½	19⅞	19⅞	—2⅛
31¼	34	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	+⅜
31¼	34	20	do., odd lot	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	...
107½	108½	2,500	Penn. R. R	108⅝	108⅝	107½	108	—⅝
117½	118	400	People's Gas, Chi	118	118½	117½	117½	—½
22	25	100	Pettibone, M. & Co	22	22	22	22	—1
71	73	100	Philadelphia Co	72	72	72	72	—4
22⅜	22½	4,000	Pittsburgh Coal	22⅝	23⅞	22½	22½	—⅜
92	93½	350	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93	94	93	94	+1¼
46¼	47	8,000	Pressed Steel Car	50	50½	45½	46⅝	—2⅜
99	101	300	Pressed Steel C. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾	+1½
109¼	110	100	Public Service N. J	109½	109½	109½	109½	—¼
156	159½	300	Pullman Co	157⅞	158	157⅞	158	—3½
31	31½	1,700	Railway Steel Sp	35¾	35¾	32½	32½	—3½
22⅞	23⅛	13,100	Ray Con. Copper	23⅜	24	22⅞	22⅞	—½
146⅞	147	58,640	Reading	148¾	149⅜	145⅞	146⅞	—2
86	90	100	Reading 1st pf	86	86	86	86	+½
28½	29	3,450	Rep. Iron & Steel	30⅛	30¼	28¾	29	—1
85½	86½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	86	86	86	86	—1
½	⅝	200	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
¾	⅞	200	Rock Island Co. pf	¾	¾	¾	¾	+½
4⅝	4⅞	11,250	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4⅝	5⅜	4⅝	4⅝	+⅞
14½	15	5,625	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf	13¾	17	13¾	14½	+1
5	5⅛	350	St. Louis & San F	5¼	5¼	5	5	+⅛
5	5½	300	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6½	6½	5½	5½	—1¼
15	15½	600	Seaboard Air Line	15	15	15	15	—⅞
36½	37¼	400	Seab. Air Line pf	38	38	37½	37½	—⅝
137	138	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	138½	138½	138¼	138¼	—¼
34	36	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	35	35	35	35	—2¼
90	90¼	8,400	Southern Pacific	91¾	92	90	90	—1⅞
17⅝	17¾	2,500	Southern Railway	17⅞	18	17½	17⅞	—⅜
55	58½	400	So. Railway pf	56½	56½	55	55	—2
51	51½	100	Standard Milling	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
72½	72¾	9,950	Studebaker Co	74½	75⅝	72⅞	72½	—1¼
32¾	33½	1,000	Tennessee Copper	33¾	33⅜	33	33	—½
131	133	850	Texas Co	136	136	131	132	—4½
16⅛	16½	200	Texas & Pacific	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
52	52½	3,340	Third Avenue	53	53	51⅝	52	—1½
100	101½	1,700	Tobacco Prod. pf	100	102	100	101	+1
97	98½	100	Twin City R. T	98½	98½	98½	98½	—⅝
62	68	100	Underwood Typew	66	66	66	66	—3½
6⅛	6¼	200	Union B. & P. Co	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	...
25⅞	28	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	—1½
127⅝	127⅞	40,000	Union Pacific	130¼	130⅞	127⅜	127⅝	—2¼
81	81⅝	350	Union Pacific pf	81½	81½	81	81	—⅝
17	18	700	United Rys. Inv	18	18¾	17	17	—2
34	35	700	United Rys. Inv. pf	36	36	34½	34½	—2¼
42	45½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	44	44	44	44	—1
86	89¼	200	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	89	89	88	88	—1⅜
67	67½	5,360	U. S. Rubber	69	69	65½	67⅝	—1⅛
56⅜	56½	156,200	U. S. Steel	58⅝	59⅛	56¼	56½	—2½
108¼	108⅝	500	U. S. Steel pf	108½	108½	108⅜	108⅜	—⅛
66	66⅛	28,400	Utah Copper	67½	68⅞	65½	66	—½
33¾	34¼	7,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	34	37	33¾	34¼	+¼
99	100	500	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	100	101	99	99	—1
1	1¼	800	Wabash	1⅜	1⅜	1	1	—⅜
2⅛	2½	1,000	Wabash pf	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2¼	—¼
67½	68	3,400	Western Union Tel	68	68½	67½	67⅞	—1¼
98⅞	99⅛	84,200	Westingh. E. & M	102¼	103¼	97½	98⅞	—2¼
125	130	100	Westingh. 1st pf	130	130	130	130	+13
3	4	200	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	—⅛
120¼	123	1,320	Willys-Overland	121	122½	119½	119½	—½
103	104	500	Woolw., (F. W.,) Co	103¼	103¼	103	103	—¼

MORRIS & ESSEX BOND SALE

Lackawanna Indorsed Securities to be Offered to the Public.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western yesterday sold to Kean, Taylor & Co. $2,250,000 Morris & Essex first refunding mortgage 3½ per cent. gold bonds, due in the year 2000. They will be offered to the public in a few days.

These bonds are a part of a $35,000,000 issue authorized in 1900. There are nearly $25,000,000 outstanding, and the Lackawanna, after disposing of $2,250,000 of the bonds, still retains a considerable block in its treasury.

By the terms of the indenture the proceeds are to be used for the retirement of underlying bonds, and to reimburse the Lackawanna for expenditures on the Chester Railroad, a leased line of the Lackawanna system. The bonds are guaranteed, by indorsement, by the Lackawanna.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Railroads	74.16	72.79	72.99	—1.08
Industrials	69.08	66.33	66.90	—1.19

COMBINED AVERAGE.

April 24	71.93	71.02	71.86	+.68
April 26	72.66	71.82	71.53	—.33
April 27	71.88	70.71	71.22	—.31
April 28	72.40	71.16	72.05	+.83
April 29	73.26	71.99	72.57	+.52
April 30	73.36	72.03	72.60	+.03
May 1	72.94	71.90	72.28	—.32
May 3	72.32	70.44	70.81	—1.47
May 4	71.47	70.41	71.08	+.27
May 5	71.62	69.56	69.94	—1.14

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
May, 1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
May, 1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.69
May, 1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
Yr. to date	73.36	Apr. 30	58.99	Feb. 24	69.94
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 30	69.87	Sep. 25	77.60

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

L. R. R. Traffic Picks Up.

A large number of freight cars, standing idle on the Pennsylvania's tracks and in shops, were called into use in April. Nevertheless, the system could have handled much more traffic than it had, as is evidenced by the fact that on April 30, there were 63,438 shop and good order cars stored away. This was a decrease for the month of 14,807. The better proportionate decrease in idle cars was shown on the lines east of Pittsburgh, which is probably accounted for by the fact that anthracite coal moves much more freely after the first of April when consumers are taking advantage of the year's lowest price. On the lines east there was a total of 27,327 idle cars at the end of the month, a decrease of 8,217; on the lines west 36,111, a decrease of 6,590.

N. Y. Central Debentures.

The new 6 per cent. convertible bonds recently sold by the New York Central through a J. P. Morgan & Co. syndicate were active and weaker yesterday in sympathy with the movement in New York Central. The day's sales totaled $704,000 at prices ranging from 103⅝ down to 102¾. The "when issued" bonds were stricken from the list yesterday, and today the subscription receipts, first paid and full paid, will take their place. Bond houses were interested in the decline that came just before the close, in view of the fact that $5,000,000 of the $100,000,000 issue left with the syndicate have been taken up by one of the big distributing houses which will presumably place them with investors at the prevailing market price.

Frisco Reorganization.

A reorganization plan of the St. Louis & San Francisco, according to the latest reports from conference headquarters, may be expected in about three weeks. It is always three weeks where the Frisco plan is concerned. Three months ago the plan was promised within three weeks, and at the expiration of every three weeks since there have been new delays. The situation is so complex, the conference committeemen say, that rapid progress can not be expected. There are so many interests to preserve that it takes weeks for each new suggestion to go the rounds from coast to coast.

At least two fundamental plans of the reorganization plan seem to be agreed upon. There will be an assessment of $15 a share on the stock of the Frisco, and there will be a bond issue to provide for the refunding 4s and the general lien 5s. There is said to be absolute harmony among the various interests represented at the conferences and the plan which will be finally announced, it is argued, will have such backing that it cannot be easily upset.

A Few Days' Difference.

The reception accorded Butte & Superior shares on the Exchange yesterday was quite different from that when they made a false start last Thursday. Incidentally, the difference in prices on the two days showed how far sentiment may change in a short time. The initial price yesterday—the first day that Butte & Superior was officially on the board—was 68½, and this was the highest, later transactions carrying the price down to 65¼. Last week through a misapprehension of a provision of the stock's listing, a few sales were made before the Exchange authorities called a halt. The top price then was 72, but there was a far more generous atmosphere of bullishness about than yesterday.

Building Operations Improve.

The building trade gained ground in April, according to returns made to Engineering News. Seventeen cities in the Eastern States showed a gain of 23 per cent. in the estimated cost of operations from plans filed during the month, as compared with the same month last year. In the same cities in the first four months of the year the gain was about 14 per cent. In the South the ill-effects of the low prices for cotton are reported to be wearing off, for the April decline from the preceding April's record was less than had been expected.

Cutting Operating Expenses.

March earnings statements of two leading Southern roads, published yesterday, were much alike in the losses shown in gross revenues and in the reductions accomplished in expenses. The Atlantic Coast Line, one of the most conservatively managed properties in the country, suffered a decrease of $478,000 in its gross earnings, but cut $467,000 from expenses, and had left after payment of taxes within $17,000 of as much net as for the corresponding month of 1914. The Baltimore & Ohio had a loss of $740,000 in gross earnings and cut $1,018,000 from expenses, so that after taxes there remained an increase of $280,000 in the net operating income.

Overstaying the Market.

Any one can make money in a bull market, but it takes a real speculator to quit in time. It requires less will power to stand a recession of a point or two than to sell out to stop a loss. Not a few amateur operators who had profits a few days ago have overstayed their market, or had at yesterday's final prices, and easily won profits have faded away. The experienced trader never expects to get the top eighth when he sells. He takes a fair profit and is willing to have the buyer or his stocks get the balance.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	101½	102½
American Light & Traction	331	334
American Light & Traction pf	108	109½
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf	57	59
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf	47	†49
American Power & Light	62	63
American Power & Light pf	81	83
American Public Utilities	29	34
American Public Utilities pf	64	67
American Waterworks & Electric	7½	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf	21	25
American W. W. & E. 1st pf	65	68
Cities Service	52	54
Cities Service pf	59	61
Colorado Power	18¾	19
Colorado Power pf	90	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	82¼	85
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf	86	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71½	75
Empire District Electric pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	20
Federal Light & Traction pf	60	64
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79¼	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf	50	55
Northern States Power	30	33
Northern States Power pf	85	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	48¼	49½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	83½	86
Republic Ry. & Light Co	21	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	67	70
Southern California Edison	75	76
Southern California Edison pf	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	23	25
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8	9
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf	32	34
United Light & Rys	48	52
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	71½	73
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	70½	73
Utah Securities	16½	17½
Western Power	16½	17
Western Power pf	59¾	61

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 5, 1915	$4,479,000	
Same day last year	2,156,000	
Year to date	287,189,200	
Same period last year	284,981,500	
Average price and change 40 bonds	84.35	+ .01
Same day last year	87.45	+ .05

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
5,000 77⅞
2d Ser, German stamp
1,000 75¼
9,000 75
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
16,000s30f 96¾
N Y State 4½s
10,000 109½
1,000 109¾
N Y Canal 4½s
10,000 109¾
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000 59
N Y City 4s, 1959
10,000 97¼
4½s, 1960
20,000 100⅛
1964
10,000 100⅞
4½s, 1963
2,000 105⅛
—
Alb & Susq 3½s
1,000 85¼
2,000 85⅜
3,000 85¾
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000 102⅞
3,000 102
deb 5s
2,000 93
Am Hide & L 6s
5,000 102⅛
Am Ice Secur 6s
2,000 89½
Am Sm Secur 6s
10,000 105
Am T & T col 4s
7,000 89
conv 4½s
10,000 101⅞
10,000 101½
10,000 101¼
5,000 100⅞
Armour & Co 4½s
8,000 92⅞
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
3,000 94¼
31,000 94⅛
3,000 94¼
adj 4s
1,000 84⅞
stamped
7,000 84⅞
conv 4s, 1955
2,000 101⅝
conv 4s, 1960
3,000 101⅝
5,000 101½
At, T & S Fe 5s
2,000 101
Trans S L 4s
7,000 88¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
10,000 92¼
1,000 92
B & O pr lien 3½s
1,000 91¼
gold 4s
6,000 90½
1,000 90⅜
1,000 90¼
conv 4½s
1,000 87⅝
35,000 87½
500 88
500 88
8,000 87½
53,000 87⅜
Beth Steel ext 5s
9,000 100½
1st & ref 5s
5,000 91⅝
2,000 91½
1,000 91⅝
500 91⅝
500 91⅞
2,000 91½
1,000 91⅝
5,000 91¼
4,000 91
1,000 91¼
Bklyn City R R 5s
2,000 100⅞
B R T 5s, 1918
5,000 100⅛
31,000 100
5,000 99⅞
Bush Term 4s
3,000 85¾
Bush T Bld gtd 5s
1,000 86⅝
Cal G & Elec 5s
26,000 94½
Canada So con 5s, Series A
3,000 104¼
2,000 104
Cent of Ga Ry, Mobile Div 5s
1,000 103¾
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 99⅝
5,000 99¼
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000s10f 89
10,000 89¼
500 89
5,000s30f 88⅞
1,000 89¼
10,000 88¾
5,000s20f 88⅞
15,000 88⅞
5,000s20f 88⅞
15,000s20f 88⅞
gtd 3½s
12,000 88⅝
C & O conv 4½s
3,000 76¼
gen 4½s
1,000 87½
C, B & Q joint 4s
5,000 96⅜
26,000 97
16,000 96⅞
registered
1,000 96½
Ill Div 4s
1,000 94¼
C & E Ill gen 5s
15,000 68
C & N W gen 3½s
3,000 82
gen 4s
8,000 94
Chi Rwys 5s
1,000 95¾

Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
3,000 91
gen 4½s
1,000 101⅝
1,000 101⅝
3,000 101
conv 4½s
1,000 98⅞
5,000 98
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
25,000 104
6,000 103⅞
2,000 104
5,000 103⅞
1,000 103⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000 83½
5,000 83
1,000 82⅞
18,000 82½
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
10,000 66
deb 5s
3,000 52½
7,000 52
2,000 51⅞
Cin, San & C 5s
6,000 101
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
2,000 84¾
Con Gas conv 6s
116,000 117
5,000 116⅞
500 117¼
30,000 116⅞
5,000 116¾
5,000 116⅞
5,000 116⅞
8,000 116¼
10,000 116½
12,000 116¼
Cumberld Tel 5s
3,000 96⅝
D & H 1st & ref 4s
3,000 94⅞
10,000 95
1,000 c 94⅞
1,000 94⅞
Det U Ry con 4½s
6,000 75
Dul & Iron R 5s
5,000 99¼
Du P de N P 4½s
1,000 90
10,000 89⅞
1,000 89⅞
12,000 89⅞
Erie 1st gen 4s
2,000 70⅞
1,000 70½
1,000 70
cv 4s, Ser A
3,000 64½
Series B
7,000 68⅞
5,000 69
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
35,000 88
Gen Elec deb 5s
2,000 104
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
11,000 104
25,000 105
1,000 104½
5,000 104½
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
1,000 76¼
500 76½
adj income 5s
1,000 27¼
3,000 27½
5,000 27½
1,000 27⅝
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
3,000 83¾
Indiana Steel 5s
2,000 100
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
5,000 129½
4,000 128
conv 6s, 1922
5,000 130⅜
5,000 129⅝
5,000 130
10,000 130⅞
5,000 130
15,000 129⅝
25,000 130
27,000 128
500 129
500 129
5,000 128
10,000 127½
5,000 127
Inter-Met 4½s
10,000 78¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
20,000 98⅛
4,000 98⅜
Int Paper conv 5s
2,000 79⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
2,000 86¼
ref 4s
3,000 52¾
5,000 52½
Kan City So 5s
15,000 91½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
10,000 92¾
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
5,000 72½
45,000 72¼
10,000 72¼
21,000 72⅜
10,000 72½
5,000 72¾
9,000 72¼
1,000 72⅝
1,000 72⅞
Lacl Gas L of St L ref & ext 5s
1,000 100
L S & M So 3½s, registered
9,000 82
4s, 1928, reg
1,000s6f 92⅝
Leh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000 100
Ligg & Myers 7s
1,000 123½
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 122½

Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 100
Ligg & Myers 5s
1,000 100⅝
6,000 100⅛
registered
500 100⅞
L & N unifd 4s
5,000 94⅛
1,000 c 94⅛
N O & Mob 1st 6s
5,000 115⅛
Mich Cent deb 4s
10,000 83
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
5,000 54
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
500 76½
s f 4½s
2,000 68¼
1,000 68⅛
Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000 101
2,000 101⅛
5s, 1920
3,000 91
Mo Pacific 5s
1,000 47½
conv 5s
2,000 43½
Montana Power 5s, Series A
12,000 91½
500 91⅝
9,000 91⅜
5,000 91½
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
55,000 103¼
1,000 103⅛
25,000 103¼
500 103⅝
62,000 103⅝
35,000 103¼
27,000 103⅜
500 103⅞
49,000 103⅜
220,000 103¼
39,000 103⅛
10,000 C 103
5,000 103¼
10,000 103
53,500 103
54,000 103
85,000 102⅞
5,000 102⅞
10,000 102⅞
8,000 102⅞
gen 3½s
12,000s6f 80⅞
8,000 80⅝
5,000 80⅝
2,000 80⅝
deb 4s, 1934
2,000 87⅞
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
3,000 89⅛
23,000 89
1,000 89⅛
20,000 89¼
M C col 3½s
3,000 71⅞
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
5,000 102⅝
4,000 102⅜
pur money 4s
2,000 84
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
1,000 93
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
5,000 111
N Y Rys adj 5s
2,000 52⅝
2,000 52⅜
15,000 52⅝
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000 97¼
N Y, W & B 4½s
2,000 78
Norf & W con 4s
5,000 93½
Nor Pacific 4s
102,000 92½
5,000s30f 92¼
Nor Pacific 3s
6,000 65¼
5,000s30f 65⅛
5,000s30f 65¼
Pacific T & T 5s
7,000 97⅜
3,000 98
Penn conv 3½s
2,000 100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
54,000 103⅝
62,000 103⅜
17,000 103⅜
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4½s, Ser B
10,000 101
Public Service Corp sink fund 5s
3,000 88⅜
1,000 88¼
14,000 88
Ray Con 1st 6s
10,000 118⅝
4,000 119
10,000 121
6,000 119⅞
12,000 117⅝
Reading gen 4s
1,000 94¼
10,000 94⅜
1,000 94⅜
4,000 94¼
6,000 94
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
5,000 73
St L & S F R R ref 4s, cfs of deposit
30,000 68
stamped
1,000 66
St L S W con 4s
2,000 62
Seab A L gold 4s, stamped
1,000 80½
adj 5s
6,000 66⅝
4,000 66½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
11,000 98
1,000 97⅞
So Pacific col 4s
2,000 85
conv 4s

5,000 83
6,000 82⅝
5,000 82⅝
2,000 82⅝
conv 5s
10,000 101
3,000 100⅞
2,000s30f 100⅞
2,000 100⅞
500 101
500 101⅛
1,000 100⅞
63,000 100½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
10,000s10f 88⅛
8,000 88
2,000s30f 88
500s20f 87⅝
39,000 88
3,000s30f 87⅞
1,000 87⅞
18,000s20f 87⅞
1,000 88
5,000s20f 87⅞
S F Term 4s
4,000 81⅝
5,000 81¼
15,000s30f 81¼
South Ry 1st 5s
4,000 100¼
gen 4s
27,000 67
1,000 66⅞
Texas & P 1st 5s
1,000 94⅝
4,000 94⅞
6,000 95
Third Av adj 5s
23,000 78¼
Un Pacific 1st 4s
3,000 96⅝
7,000 96⅞
8,000 96¾
1,000 96⅝
conv 4s
9,000 91½
5,000 91⅛
Un R Rs of S F 4s
5,000s5f 47½
U S Rubber 6s
3,000 103
4,000 103⅛
2,000 103
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
2,000 102⅝
1,000 102⅞
10,000 102⅝
14,000 102½
registered
500 102
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000 102
10,000 102⅛
10,000 102⅛
12,000 102
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
12,000 30½
1,000 31
15,000 30½
2,000 30⅞
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stmpd
10,000 27½
5,000 27⅞
7,000 28¼
5,000 28
6,000 28⅛
10,000 28¼
6,000 28
11,000 27⅞
6,000 27½
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000 8¼
4,000 8
Western Elec 5s
9,000 101¼
Western Md 4s
3,000 68½
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000 89
10,000 88⅞
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
5,000 99¾
14,000 99⅝
7,000 99¾
63,000 99½
1,000 99⅝
100,000 100
30,000 100¼
18,000 100⅛
32,000 100⅛
20,000 100⅛
10,000 100⅜
72,000 100¼
13,000 100⅜
27,000 100½
10,000 100⅝
2,000 101⅛
5,000 101¼
16,000 101⅛
1,000 101⅜
19,000 101⅞
13,000 102
1,000 101⅞
3,000 102¼
12,000 103
5,000 103½
1,000 104
3,000 103½
5,000 103¼
28,000 103
5,000 103¼
5,000 103
10,000 104¼
8,000 104
13,000 104¼
50,000 104
12,000 104¼
218,000 104
35,000 103½
14,000 103⅞
10,000 103⅞
21,000 103⅞
13,000 103⅞
7,000 103⅞
25,000 104
47,000 103⅝
19,000 103¾
8,000 103⅞
81,000 103¾
10,000 103¾
39,000 103
5,000 102⅜
1,000 102⅞
5% notes
5,000 100⅛
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s
20,000 64⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98	99	Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
2s, c, 1930	98	..	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¼	101⅞
3s, r, 1918	101¼	101½	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101¼	..			
4s, r, 1925	109½	110			
4s, c, 1925	110½	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag C pf	92½	93½
Am B Sug pf	83	86
Am B S & Fdy	100	102½
Do ctfs	100	102
Do pf	147	..
Do ctfs	147	150
A C & F pf	114¾	116
Am Coal	80	..
Am Cot Oil pf	96	99
Am Exp	90	96
Am L pf	29½	31
Am Malt	5	5¼
Am Snuff	155	161
Do pf	105	108
A T & C	60	63
Am Wr Pa pf	8	12
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R.	7	12
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98¼
Bald L pf	101½	104
Batop M	1	1¼
B Un G	129	129⅝
Bruns Ter.	6	7⅛
B, R & P	86	90
Do pf	101	..
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf	80	87
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A Tel	120	125
Chi & Alt	..	9
Do pf	10¼	..
C & N W pf	165	170
Chi, St P, M & Om	120	130
Do pf	130	150
C, C, C & St L	32	38⅞
Do pf	55	65
Clev & P	159	..
Cluett-P	55	60
Do pf	101	103
Col & So	29½	31
Do 1st pf	51	55
Do 2d pf	40	50
Cont C pf	96	98
Crex Carp	50	60
S-Am Sug pf	96	99
D & Co pf	87⅝	92
Del & H	147	151
D, L & W	417	420
D & R G	7⅝	8⅜
Do pf	14	15
D M & Ft D	6½	7½
Do pf	30	..
Det Ed	114½	115
Det & M	75	..
Do pf	80	..
Det U R	58	68
D, S S & A	4½	5
Do pf	8½	9⅞
East Kod	500	..
F M & S	12½	14
Do pf	..	30
Granby C	60	95
Hav E R	..	..
E & P	85⅝	87

	Bid.	Asked.
Helme (G W) Co	165	190
Do pf	114	118
Hock Val	..	115
Homest'ke	117¼	118
Ill Cent	108⅜	111¼
Int Agric	5½	14¾
Do pf	15	30
I H, N J, pf, ex d	109½	116
I H Corp, pf, ex d	102	112½
Int St P	6¼	6⅞
Do pf	10	20
Iowa Cent	6	9
Do pf	15	22
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	106½	..
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	36	..
L E & W	8½	9½
Do pf	19	21½
Ligg & M pf	118	120
Long Isl'd	35	37
L-W Bis	20½	22
Do 1st pf	92	97⅝
Do 2d pf	60⅛	68
Lorill'd Co	172	180
Do pf	117	117½
M'kay Cos	80	82
Do pf	67½	68¼
Man Beach	2	10
Man Shirt	57	60
Do pf	100	104
M Dep Sts	42	45
Do pf	96	98
Mich Cent	101	112½
M & St L	14	16¼
Do pf	33	37
M, St P & S S M pf	125	130
Do l l	77	85
M, K & T pf	33	35
M Wd pf	..	112
Mor & Es	172½	180
M & B pf	66	..
N, C & St L	125	130
Nat B pf	120	121½
Nat En pf	82	87
Nat L pf	110	111
N C & S pf	106	107
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	23
Do 2d pf	5	7½
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf	45	65
N Y, L & West	112½	122
N Y S R	..	53
N & W pf	85	89
North Am	75	77
N O T & Light	..	61
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	3	3¼
Pabst B pf	..	90
Pac T & T pf	90	94
Peo & E	8	10
P-M 1st pf	86	100¼
P, C, C & St L	70½	71
Do pf	90	110
P, Ft W & C	..	..

	Bid.	Asked.
C	159	..
Pitts S pf	74	80
Quicksilver	¾	¾
Do pf	1¼	1½
Rdg 2d pf	83	85
Rutland pf	15	25
St L & S F 1st pf	7	12
St L S W	17	18¼
Do pf	34	37
Sears-R pf	124⅝	125
S-S S & I pf	80	90
So P R S	37	61
Do pf	84	100
So R, M & Ohio ctfs	66	85
St'd M pf	65	69
Studeb Co pf	100⅝	102½
T P L Tr	102	..
T, St L & West	2	2½
Do pf	5½	6
Und T pf	98¼	102
Un Cig M	45	49
Do pf	103¼	104⅝
Un Dr G	..	50
Do pf	60	65
U S C I P	14	16
U S Exp	65	68½
U S I A	41	43
U S R & I	40	45
U S R & Ref pf	1½	2¼
U S R 1st pf	107½	107¾
Do 2d pf	70	95
Va I, C & Coke	40	42
Va R & P	..	45
Vul Det	8	12
Do pf	..	35
W F Exp	90	97
W Md pf	35	40
Weym-B	225	280
Do pf	114	120
W & L E	2	4
Do 1st pf	8	12
W-Ov pf	100⅞	102¼
Wis Cent	35	36¼
W'w'th (F W) pf	120¼	123

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.75
A. T. & T. s.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	101	3.90
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101⅛	2.65
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100	100¼	4.90
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '15	100⅞	101⅛	4.20
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '16	99⅞	100⅛	5.80
Argen. Gov.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99½	100	6.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99⅛	99⅝	4.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98½	98¾	4.95
Beth. Steel	5	June 11, '15	100⅛	100¼	2.75
Brook. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103⅛	103⅝	5.55
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	91⅝	92¼	7.40
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Chi. E. Rys.	5	July, 1916	96	98⅛	7.75
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Pow. Co.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99⅛	100⅛	5.98
Con. G., Balt.	5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	4.98
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅛	99⅞	5.75
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	5.90
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101⅝	2.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅛	97⅝	5.95
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96½	97¼	5.65
Hav. El. Ry.	6	June, 1915	99⅞	99⅝	6.25
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.75
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	99⅞	5.10
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97⅛	98	7.08
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅜	100⅝	3.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.55
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	99¼	100	6.00
Minn. G. E.	6	June, 1917	100	101	5.50
Mo. Pac. Ry.	6	June, 1915	90	92	...
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96⅞	97⅛	7.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '15	100½	100⅝	2.90
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.81
North. St. P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec. 15, '15	100¼	100⅜	4.20
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	2.90
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅜	4.70
Sea. Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.65
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	98⅞	99⅛	5.55
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	96	97⅛	6.25
Union Typew.	5	Jan. 15, '16	96⅝	98⅜	7.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	101⅛	102	5.00
United Fruit	6	May, 1918	98⅞	99¼	5.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	100	6.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

STOCKS

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COTTON DECLINES ON LIQUIDATION

Market Rallies After Low Opening on Bullish Weekly Weather Report.

WAR NEWS DISQUIETING

Wall Street Houses Active in Selling—Sharp Break in October—Liverpool Market Weak.

Cotton yesterday shared in the decline which was general in other markets, and in spite of the fact that the undertone was steady after the first hour a flood of liquidation toward the close sent prices sharply downward to a net loss of about 40 points.

Liverpool was again very disappointing, although certain special conditions were believed to be responsible for the weakness in that market. According to private cables there was heavy selling against purchases of some of the cotton that had been seized by British war vessels, and which had been destined for the Continent. This seemed to be the most plausible explanation for Liverpool's poor showing.

After selling about 20 points lower, the market rallied on a bullish weekly weather report, but there was quiet selling by some of the bulls, who let go lines which had been accumulated at much lower prices. The moving cause of this liquidation was undoubtedly the report that Japan had sent a forty-eight-hour ultimatum to China, and that Japanese nationals had been instructed by their Consuls to leave China on short notice. Toward the close the liquidation became urgent, and the market presented a demoralized appearance.

October broke below the 10c level for the first time since the middle of March. Wall Street houses were particularly active in the selling. There was good buying by some of the trade interests on the decline, but demand was not sufficient to absorb these offerings except at recessions.

The weekly weather report stated that the weather had been unfavorable for the crop except in the central States. Continued wet and cloudy weather in Texas still further delays planting, and much replanting will be necessary. In the districts east of the Mississippi drought is hindering growth and delaying germination of late planted cotton. The report on Texas said that dry, sunshiny weather was badly needed. The weather details from Texas showed scattered showers, ranging from ⅛ of an inch to more than one inch at about forty stations.

Sentiment just now is very unsettled, and the market leaders are inclined to be governed by developments in international politics to the exclusion of almost every other feature.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 12 to 25 decline.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 25 points decline; 10.05 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices while weak, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.72	9.50	9.43@ 9.46	9.82@ 9.85
July	9.96	9.63	9.63@ 9.65	10.06@10.07
October	10.28	9.98	9.98@10.00	10.38@10.39
Decem'r	10.47	10.18	10.18@10.19	10.58@10.59
January	10.50	10.20	10.20@10.21	10.63@10.64
March	10.71	10.47	10.42@10.44	10.84@10.85

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,372	5,378	2,267
New Orleans	4,670	2,996	5,902
Mobile	107	70	266
Savannah	2,680	2,807	1,337
Charleston	278	272	216
Wilmington	179	334	81
Norfolk	1,967	1,535	264

Total port receipts, 21,010 bales, against 10,454 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,261	749	34
Memphis	957	1,679	335
St. Louis	2	5,370	1,022
Houston	3,370	1,692	1,596

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	4,500 to 5,500	6,059	2,583
New Orleans	1,000 to 1,500	4,024	1,635

Total exports yesterday, 23,700 bales; so far this season, 7,342,496, against 8,292,650 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
525	New Orleans	9.25	318,488	155,576
—	Mobile	9.00	24,528	19,747
565	Savannah	9½	109,428	61,486
91	Galveston	9.65	340,713	236,495
—	Wilmington	9½	42,328	19,467
1,335	Norfolk	9.38	57,432	35,574
1,073	Augusta	9.43	116,070	38,621
1,100	Memphis	9.25	139,045	71,653
297	St. Louis	9⅝	30,383	29,469
854	Houston	9.50	116,800	92,075

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points decline, at 5.46d.

Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 19,000 bales, including 17,200 American. Closed barely stead.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.38
Buf., R. & Pitts.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.40
Can. Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Car., Clinch. & O.	1915-'24	5	5.20	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.60
Chi. & Northw.	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.25
Chi. Ind. & Lou.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.70
C., R. I. & P. Ry.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.20	5.80
Chi., S. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.65	4.55
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.10	4.88
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.30
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.60
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.25
Mo., K. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.40
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	4.98	4.88
Norf. & West.	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.75
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.38	4.15
St. L., I. M. & So.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.90
Seab. Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.70
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.60
South. Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.00	4.75

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s, Sept., 1915	100⅛	101	100⅛	101
6s, Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅛	102⅝	102⅝
6s, Sept., 1917	104½	104⅝	104⅝	104½
4½s, March, 1963	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½s, May, 1957	105⅛	105⅛	105⅝	105½
4½s, Nov., 1957	105⅛	105½	105⅝	105½
4s, May, 1917	101	101¼	101¼	..
4½s, Nov., 1917	101	..	101¼	..
4¼s, March, 1964	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4¼s, March, 1962	100⅜	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4¼s, Sept., 1960	100⅜	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4¼s, March, 1930-60	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
4s, May, 1959	96⅞	97⅛	97	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1958	96⅞	97⅛	97	97⅜
4s, May, 1957	96⅞	97⅛	97	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1956	96½	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1955	96½	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
4s, Nov., 1936	96½	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛
4s, 1918-1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	87	87⅝	87⅛	..
3½s, May, 1954	87	..	87⅛	..

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin	..	39.50	38.00	40.00
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
Iron, No. 2 X Fdy.	13.75	14.25	..	..
Antimony, oth. br's.	33.00	36.00	33.00	36.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¾@18⅞c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Wednesday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	78	5	0	76	0	0
Copper, futures	79	15	0	77	5	0
Tin, spot	161	10	0	160	10	0
Tin, futures	162	10	0	162	0	0
Lead	20	2	6	20	7	6
Spelter	65	0	0	66	0	0

Weekly cable to New York Metal Exchange reported antimony in London as follows: Hallett's, £100; other brands, £95.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2¼@2½
Ninety days ... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2¼	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 and 6 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2½@2¾	8 and 10 mos.	3¾@4
4 mos.	2¾@3	11 and 12 mos.	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....3 @3¼ | 6 months.....3½@4
60 to 90 days.....3 @3½
Other Names.
4 months.....4 | 6 months.....3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79½	$4.79¼	$4.79½
Cables	4.79⅞	4.79⅝	4.79⅞

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79½	$4.79⅞
Paris	5.32¼	5.33¾
Berlin	.82½	.82⅝
Austria	15.50	15.55
China—		
Hongkong	44.35	44.50
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.27	5.28
Holland	.39½	+1-16
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.82¼	5.83
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	..	42.50
Switzerland	5.32	5.31
Scandinavia	25.90	26.00
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
Rio	25.55	25.65

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76½	$4.75⅝	$4.76⅜	$4.75¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $409,493,709; balances, $23,747,590; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $147,806.

The local banks have lost $648,000 on the Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 5.62½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23 9-16d, off 1-16; New York, 50c, off ⅛.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Absence of New Taxation in Budget Helps Tone of Trading.

LONDON, May 5.—Money and discount rates were quiet today. There was a good demand for Treasury bills.

The stock market was more cheerful as traders construed the war news favorably, and the absence of fresh taxation in the budget helped the tone. Investment stocks were steady and Consols advanced a fraction, but oil shares were offered and Chinese and Japanese bonds closed weak.

Most of the business in the American section was in Canadian Pacific, United States Steel, Southern Railway, and Southern Pacific. The closing was quiet and firm.

WABASH DIRECTORS SEEK REARGUMENT

Contend Pollitz's Judgment of $6,000,000 on Issue of Bonds Is Excessive.

WANT IT CUT TO $500,000

Briefs to be Filed with Appellate Division Tomorrow for Gould, Pierce and Jeffery.

Attorneys for George J. Gould, Winslow S. Pierce, and E. T. Jeffery, defendants in the suit brought by James Pollitz for restoration to the treasury of the Wabash Railroad of $22,000,000 alleged to have been lost in a Wabash bond issue, will appear before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court tomorrow and submit briefs asking for reargument of the case and for a modification of the judgment of the Appellate Division handed down on April 9. This judgment, concurred in by the full court, held that Messrs. Gould, Pierce, and Jeffery should pay back to the Wabash approximately $6,000,000, representing the interest paid out on the alleged illegal bonds which they, as Directors of the Wabash, had authorized.

It will be contended in the briefs prepared by Rush Taggart, the attorney for the Wabash Railroad Company, and by Pierce & Greer, attorneys for the three Directors, that the court erred in fixing the judgment at approximately $6,000,000. The lawyers, without yielding the right of the Directors to appeal to the Court of Appeals from the decision as it now stands, or as it may be modified, will contend that the judgment should have been for approximately $500,000 instead of $6,000,000.

An affidavit of John C. Otteson, Secretary of the Wabash Railroad Company, forms the basis of the claim for a modification of the judgment. The act complained against in the Pollitz suit was the issuing of about $20,000,000 of refunding bonds and about $17,000,000 Wabash stock, and the exchange of these securities for old securities amounting to about $28,000,000. The court held that the new securities were illegal and that Messrs. Gould, Pierce, and Jeffery were liable for all interest paid out on them from 1907 to 1911, when the Wabash Railroad went into receivership. Justice Dowling, who wrote the Appellate Division opinion, had figured this interest at something more than $4,000,000 and had added nearly $2,000,000 more for interest due to date.

Mr. Otteson, in the affidavit which will be a part of the defendants' brief, contends that the interest on the old bonds which were retired would have gone on as usual if they had not been taken up. He figured this interest at about $3,500,000. Thus the lawyers will contend that the Wabash Directors, assuming the court was right in holding the new bond issue as illegal, should be liable only for the difference between the amount paid on the new bonds and the amount which would have been paid in event the old securities had not been retired. The actual difference between Justice Dowling's figures and those of Mr. Otteson is $423,252, which, with interest to date, would bring the judgment to about $500,000.

The attorneys for Messrs. Gould, Pierce, and Jeffery, it is understood, will ask that the case be sent to a referee for accounting, the referee's figures to be used for the enlightenment of the court in fixing the exact amount due the Wabash Railroad.

Objection to the demand for a reduction of the judgment will be made by J. Aspinwall Hodge, representing Mr. Pollitz. He will argue that the defendants are estopped from pleading non-liability for any part of the coupons paid on an illegal bond issue.

The Pollitz suit was started in 1907 and has been in many courts. Once it reached the United States courts, and there the Wabash Directors were upheld in authorizing the new securities. In the New York State courts the Directors have lost at every stage.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	A. C. L. of C.	114	114	114	114
96	Com. Credit pf	25½	25½	25½	25½
232	Cons. Power	106	106⅛	106	106⅛
56	C. Power pf.	114½	114½	114	114
100	Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
30	Houston Oil	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
133	Maryland Cas.	85½	86½	85½	86
15	Maryland Tr.	110½	110½	110½	110½
30	Northern Cen.	84½	84⅝	84½	84½
500	Sapulpa Oil	3	3	3	3

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Cin. G. gr. 5s.	94	94	94	94
4,000	City B. 4s, '61	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	City B. 4s, '58	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
6,000	C. & I. Ry. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
38,000	C. Power 4½s.	88⅝	88⅝	88½	88½
1,200	C. Pow. notes	100	100	100	100
2,000	Elkhorn F. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
500	Elkhorn F. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000	M. D. & S. 5s	93	93	93	93
2,000	N. Ry. & L. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½
25,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
19,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61½	61½	61⅜	61½
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Aventure	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
60	Ahmeek	375	392	375	385
2,085	Alaska	37¼	37¼	35½	35½
155	Algomah	3	3	2¾	2¾
1,025	Allouez	58½	55¼	53	53
640	Amalgamated	74	75	73¼	73⅜
5,741	Amer. Zinc	42½	43	40¾	41
1,460	Arizona Com.	7¼	7½	7¼	7¼
100	Bonanza	50c	50c	50c	50c
8,881	Butte & Sup.	68	69	65¼	66
895	Calumet & Ar.	70½	71	68½	69
235	Calumet & H.	570	605	570	590
20	Centennial	22	22	22	22
198	Chino	46¼	47	46¼	46½
8,290	Copper Range	56¾	58	55¾	56
558	East Butte	13	13¼	12¾	12¾
804	Franklin	11	11¾	11	11
785	Granby	85½	86½	84¼	84¼
225	Greene Canan.	31½	31¾	31	31¾
175	Hancock	22	23	22	23
490	Indiana	8½	8½	8⅛	8¼
260	Inspiration	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
665	Isle Royale	28¼	29¼	27½	27½
25	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Keweenaw	3½	3½	3⅛	3⅛
200	Lake	14¼	14¼	14	14
1,220	La Salle	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
425	Mass. Consol.	12½	12¾	12½	12½
185	Mayflower	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
852	Mohawk	74	76½	74	74½
1,395	New Arcadian	10½	10¾	10¼	10⅜
2,125	North Butte	34	34⅜	33¼	33¼
50	North Lake	3	3	3	3
860	Ojibway	3	3½	2¾	3⅛
510	Old Colony	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
855	Old Dominion	54	54	53½	54
80	Osceola	86	86	84	84
145	Pond Creek	15¾	16¼	15½	16¼
339	Quincy	85½	89½	85	85½
280	Ray Consol.	23¾	24	23¾	23¾
100	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
400	Shannon	9	9½	9	9
811	Shattuck	28¼	29	28	28¼
370	St. Mary's Ld.	57½	60	57½	58
3,010	Superior & B.	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4
1,500	Superior Cop.	34	35¾	33½	34¼
430	Tamarack	38½	40	38	38
270	Trinity	6	6½	6	6
200	Tuolumne	45c	45c	45c	45c
1,145	U. S. Smelting	38⅛	39	37¼	37¼
60	U. S. Sm. pf.	46½	46½	46¼	46¼
175	Utah Apex	3⅜	3¼	3⅛	3¼
79	Utah Consol.	13	13	12½	12½
625	Utah Copper	67⅝	67⅝	65⅞	66
100	Victoria	3	3	3	3
450	Winona	4½	4⅝	4½	4½
180	Wolverine	63½	64	62	62

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6	Boston & Alb.	181½	181½	181½	181½
121	Boston Elev.	81½	82	81	82
10	Boston & M.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
68	Fitchburg pf.	70	70	69½	69½
5	Mass. Elec. pf.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
875	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	68	68¼	66⅜	66⅜
10	Old Colony	151½	151½	151½	151½
35	W. E. St. Ry.	65	65½	65	65½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
382	Am. Ag. Ch.	58	59½	58	59
134	Am. Ag. C. pf.	92¾	93	92½	92½
10	Amoskeag	67	67	67	67
200	Am. Pn. Svc.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
85	Am. P. Svc. pf	17	17	16¾	16¾
118	Am. Sugar	111½	111½	110	110
20	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	115	114½	115
690	Am. T. & T.	122¾	122¾	122	122
33	Am. Woolen pf	88	88	88	88
104	A. G. & W. I.	9	9	9	9
421	A. G. & W.I.pf	20	20	20	20
100	E. Bos. Land.	11	11	10½	10½
250	Edison	241	241	241	241
62	Gen. Electric	157	157¼	154¼	154¼
53	Mass. Gas pf.	88	88¾	88	88
5	McElwain pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½
30	N. E. Tel.	130	130	130	130
15	Pullman	159	159	159	159
160	Reece Button	16¾	17	16¾	17
65	Swift & Co.	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
150	Torrington	34	34½	34	34½
20	Torrington pf.	29	29	28¾	28¾
885	United Fruit	140¼	140¼	139	139½
2,188	Un. Sh. Mach.	59⅜	59⅞	58¼	58½
440	U. Sh. M. pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
1,665	U. S. Steel	58½	58⅝	56½	56⅞
183	Western Union	69	69	68½	68½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	68	68	68	68
16,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89	89	89	89
3,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	Swift 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
3,000	Un. Fruit 4½s	96	96	96	96
2,000	West. Tel. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Westing. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Houghton	3¼	4¼
B. St. Gas.	.13	.15	Iron Bloss.	.59	.64
Begole	1	1⅛	La Rose	.52	.54
Bohemia	2⅝	3	Majestic	.45	.46
Boston E.	.30	.34	McK-D.	.30	.34
Butte & L.	.24	.26	Mex. Mets.	.18	.20
Calaveras	2	2⅜	M. of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.90	1	N. Baltic	3⅜	3¾
Cornelia	8⅝	9	Nev. Doug.	.85	.87
Con. Ariz.	.75	.87	Ohio Cop.	.26	.29
Cortez	.20	.40	Oneco	2	2½
Con. Cop.	1⅝	2	So. Lake	7¼	7½
Crown Res.	.85	.95	Stew't M.	1⅝	1¾
Davis-D.	1	1⅛	U. V. Ext.	3½	3¾
Eagle & B.	1¼	1⅜	Utah Mets.	2	2⅛
First N. C.	2½	2⅝	Yukon G.	2⅜	2⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
10	Booth Fish pf.	78	78	78	78
135	Chi. P. Tool	60¼	60¼	59	59
105	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1.	88	88	87½	87½
1,444	Chi. Ry. 2s	24	25¾	24	25½
5	Com. Edison	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼
10	Ill. Brick	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
50	K. C. Ry. & L.	23	23	23	23
10	Mon. Ward pf.	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾
105	People's Gas	118½	118½	117	117
100	Rumely	5	5	5	5
5	Quak. Oats pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½
103	Sears Roebuck	138½	138½	138	138
110	Stew. Warner	69	69½	68⅝	68⅝
146	Swift	109½	109½	109½	109½
10	U. S. Steel	56½	56½	56½	56½
223	Un. Carbide	169	160	158	158

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,500	Swift	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
120	Amal. Copper	74	74	73¾	73¾
135	Am. Milling	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
35	American Rys.	32	32	32	32
100	Am. Smelting	71½	71½	71½	71½
200	Baldwin Loco.	53½	53½	52⅞	52⅞
100	Buf. & Sus. t.c.	13	13	13	13
9	Buf. & Sus. pf.	40½	40½	40½	40½
405	Cambria Steel	49⅜	49⅜	49¼	49¼
10	Col. Fuel & I.	30	30	30	30
20	Cent. Leather	40	40	39⅞	39⅞
258	Elec. St. Bat.	52⅜	52⅜	52	52
100	Erie	27½	27½	27½	27½
165	Gen. Asph. pf.	66⅛	66⅛	66	66
15	Ins. Co., N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼
115	Keystone Tel.	15	15	15	15
15	Kan. City Sou.	28½	28½	28⅛	28½
875	Lake Superior	7½	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
268	Lehigh Nav.	74	75	74	75
10	Lehigh Valley	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
6	Minehill	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
10	Norf. & West.	105	105	105	105
5	North Penn.	90	90	90	90
158	Penn. R. R.	53⅝	54⅝	54¼	54¼
300	Phila. Co.	36	36	36	36
204	Phila. Electric	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24¼
286	Phila. R. T.t.c.	9	9	8⅞	9
65	Phila. Traction	76	76	76	76
325	Reading	74¼	74¼	73¾	73½
10	Rock Island	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
797	Tonopah Belm.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
185	Tonopah Min.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
989	Union Traction	34	34⅛	34	34
43	United G. Imp.	84	84	84	84
8,150	U. S. Steel	58⅝	59	56½	56⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$700	Am. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85¼	85¼
1,000	Beth. Stl. ref. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½
25,000	Beth Steel 6s	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜
100	Int. Rys. 4s	60	60	60	60
5,000	Keys. Tel. 1st 5s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
3,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
10,000	Leh. Nav. gen. con. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Penn. R. R. con. 4s, '48	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Penn. R. R. con. 3½s, '15	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
1,000	Penn. R. R. 4½s, 1960	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	82	82	82	82
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	79	79	79	79
500	Phila. Elec. 4s	80	80	80	80
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
3,000	Reading gen. 4s	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
2,000	Reading imp. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	Schuylkill Riv. East Side 4s.	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s, t. c.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Sewer P.	20	20	19⅞	19⅞
150	Am. W. G. pf.	115	115	115	115
25	Caney R. Gas.	24½	24½	24½	24½
300	Col. Gas & El.	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½
4,032	Crucible Steel	24	25⅞	23⅝	23¾
337	C. Steel pf.	87½	88	87½	88
50	Elk C. N. Gas.	109¾	110	109¾	110
82	Mfrs. L. & H.	47½	47½	47½	47½
235	Natl. Firepr'g.	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
125	Natl. F. pf.	19½	20¼	19½	20¼
90	Ohio Fuel Sup.	42	42	41¾	41¾
10	Oklahoma Gas.	61½	61½	61½	61½
350	Pitts. Coal	23	24	23	24
300	Pitts. Coal pf.	93¼	93½	93¼	93½
800	Pitts. Sil. P.	11c.	11c.	11c.	11c.
395	Pure Oil	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
35	Un. S. & Sig.	105¾	105¾	105	105
40	Un. Natl. Gas.	131	131	131	131
4	U. S. Glass	18	18	18	18
70	U. S. Steel	57⅞	57⅞	56⅝	56⅝
190	West. Air B.	134½	134½	134	134
144	Westing. Elec.	51	51	50	50

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,500	Col. G. & El 5s	72	72	72	72
2,300	Pitts C. deb. 5s	95	95	95	95
2,000	West P. Ry. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼

STEEL TRADE IS STRONGER.

Operations Show Improvement and Outlook Is Brighter.

Confidence is reported in steel centres this week that an improvement of buying will shortly appear. Operations by some of the leading producers are on a slightly higher scale than a week ago. The Iron Age says:

With little change in the rate of new buying at home, the steel trade has entered May with more grounds for confidence in the outlook than existed one month ago. In the main this is due to the very heavy foreign business distributed here in April and the further large volume on which negotiations are now being closed. To this is now added the belated promise of freer buying of railroad equipment.

Knowing that much more steel for export will be turned out at their mills in May and June than in March and April, steel makers have been little disposed to add to their bookings by price concessions. Hence with many of them April did not equal March in new orders or shipments. War and other export business becomes thus the pivotal factor at a time when hesitation might have developed in a purely domestic situation.

Steel works operations are now averaging nearer to 75 than to 70 per cent. The Steel Corporation's schedules for this week are at 73.5 per cent. of ingot capacity. Foreign orders may bring this up slightly as the month advances. The statement of unfilled orders as of April 30 is not likely to show much change.

The Iron Trade Review says:

April, in new bookings and specifications, proved a satisfactory month to steel makers generally, and May opens with better promise. Where some companies last month made some gains in bookings over March, others experienced moderate losses, so that the general net result is little changed. This ability of the situation to hold its own while railroad buying, manifestly poor, is in the process of recuperation, offers one of the most wholesome signs for the industry.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Sentiment on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was badly disturbed by international considerations. The market gave way in the afternoon under heavy general selling, with the reaching of stop loss orders adding to the pressure. An adverse construction was placed upon the latest European war advices and attention was also devoted to the prospect of Japan serving an ultimatum upon China. In the early dealings there was a temporary rally from the closing levels of Tuesday. In some instances there were sharp advances, notably by certain of the specialties.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Alaska Gold	37½	37½	37¾	36⅛
30	Allis-Chalmers	17	17	15¾	15¾
16,100	Amal. Copper	74	75¼	73	73⅜
110	Am. Beet Sug.	48¼	48¼	46	46⅛
1,820	Amer. Can	41⅛	41¾	39⅛	39½
70	Am. Car & F.	55⅞	55⅞	53¾	54¼
100	Am. Cotton Oil	50½	52⅜	50½	52⅜
20	Am.H. & L. pf	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
100	Am. Ice Sec.	33⅛	33⅛	32¼	32¼
470	Am. Locom've.	53¼	54½	49⅝	49⅝
690	Am. Smelting	72½	72½	69⅞	69⅞
40	Am. Sugar	111¾	112	109½	109½
190	Anaconda Cop.	35⅞	36	34⅞	35
80	Beth. Steel	144½	144½	140	140¼
710	Brook. R. Tr.	90⅛	90⅛	89½	89½
30	California Pet.	17	17	17	17
610	Can. Pacific	161½	162½	159	159
650	Cent. Leather	40⅜	40⅜	38½	38½
90	Ches. & Ohio	46⅜	46⅜	45	45¼
10	Chi. Gt. W. pf.	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
20	Chi., M. & St.P.	92½	93⅛	92½	93⅛
160	C., R.I. & Pac.	25⅛	25⅛	23⅝	24¼
170	Chino Copper	46⅝	46⅞	45¼	45¼
430	Col. F. & Iron.	31½	31⅞	28½	29½
90	Consol. Gas	130⅛	130⅛	129	129
50	Corn Products	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
10	Crucible Steel	25½	25½	25½	25½
90	Dist. Securities	14½	14½	13	13
1,590	Erie	28¼	28¼	26¾	27
140	Erie 1st pf.	43¼	43¼	42¾	42¾
70	Goodrich Co.	50	50	48¾	48¾
90	Gt. North. Ore	35½	36	34¾	35¼
90	Inspiration	32	32	31½	31½
3,930	Inter.-Met.	22⅛	22⅛	20⅞	21⅛
2,180	Inter.-Met. pf.	72⅛	72¾	71	71⅝
100	Kan. City So.	28½	28½	27¾	28
280	Lehigh Valley	142¼	142⅝	141	141
590	Mex. Petrol'm.	81	81⅞	76½	76½
70	Mo., K. & Tex.	13¼	13¼	12⅞	12⅞
320	Mo. Pacific	14⅝	15	14	14⅛
70	Nevada Cap.	15	15	15	15
20	N. Y. Central	88½	88½	87¾	87¾
140	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	68¼	68¼	66¾	66¾
50	N. Y., O. & W.	31½	31½	31⅛	31⅛
10	Nor. Pacific	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
80	Pacific Mail	21¼	21¼	21⅛	21⅛
50	Pitts. Coal	23⅝	23⅞	23	23½
400	Pressed St. C.	51	51	46	46¼
290	Ray Copper	23½	24	23	23
12,680	Reading	148¾	149⅛	145⅞	146¾
50	Rep. Iron & S.	29½	29½	29	29
370	So. Pacific	92	92	90¼	90⅜
80	Southern Ry.	18	18	18	18
280	Studebaker Co.	74	75¼	72¼	73
80	Third Ave.	52¼	52¼	51⅞	51⅞
4,400	Union Pacific	130	130⅜	127¾	127¾
250	U. S. Rubber	69¼	69¼	65⅝	67¼
31,780	U. S. Steel	58½	59⅛	56⅝	56⅝
610	Utah Copper	67¼	68⅜	65⅝	65⅝
210	Va.-Car. Ch.	34	36⅜	34	35¼
10	Wabash	1½	1½	1½	1½
110	Wabash pf.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
20	West. Un. Tel.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
4,420	Westing. Elec.	102	103⅛	97⅞	98½
88,960					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.37½	.37½	.37	.37
1,000	Blue Bell	.04	.04	.04	.04
800	Booth	.46	.46	.46	.46
500	Brunswick	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	1.30	1.30	1.27½	1.27½
1,500	Kewanas	.16	.16	.16	.16
200	Mexican	.30	.30	.30	.30
900	Midway	.19	.19	.18	.18
1,100	Rescue Eula	.16	.16	.15	.15
200	Tonopah Ex.	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.55
500	Tonopah Mer.	.38	.38	.38	.38
400	West End	.78	.78	.78	.78
9,200					

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers, Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street:

By Order of Executors.

$1,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. General Mortgage, 4 per cent. bond, due March, 1958, coupons March and Sept., 91½.

490 shares Citizens Union Realty & Mortgage Co., $100 each, $50, lot.

120 shares J. Spencer Turner Co. 7 per cent. preferred, $100 each, 20.

30 shares Trinidad Sugar Co., $100 each, 105.

$1,000 Consumers Park Brewing Co. 1st mortgage 6 per cent bonds, due 1919, $500 each, $95, lot.

For Account of the Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.

91 shares Yale & Towne Mfg. Co., new stock resulting from uncombined fractional rights to subscribe, sold by the company at an upset price not less than $100 per share, 150.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

$1,065,000 Deering Coal Company 1st mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, with April 1st, 1909, and subsequent coupons attached, $1,000 each, 20.

$3,000 Military Naval Corporation 5 per cent gold bonds, due Jan., 1920, interest Jan. and July, Jan., 1915, coupons on, $150.

50 shares Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co., $50 each, $190 per share.

2 shares Eighth Avenue R. R. Co., $100 each, 305.

3 shares United States Steel Corpn. preferred, $100 each, 108⅛.

52 Installment contracts on which about $8,030.48 is due, the said installment contracts being for the purchase price of shoe stitching machines sold by the Larsen Machine Co. under the foregoing patents, $2,100, lot.

United States Patents Nos. 882,395, 910,-829—927,152 and 927,153, covering the Larsen Shoe Stitching Machine, $2,000, lot.

$15,000 Gates Coal & Coke Co. of Pennsylvania 1st mortgage 20-year 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due Feb., 1930, August, 1912, and subsequent coupons attached, $10, lot.

100 shares American Transportation Co common, $15¼ per share.

10 shares National Transit Co., $25 each, $32⅝ per share.

13 shares Indiana Pipe Line Co., $50 each, $100 per share.

2 shares Yorkville Bank, $100 each, 530.

1,400 obligations of the Compagnie d'Eclairage de Bahia, 500 francs each, $2,500.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	114	117	114	117
American Cigar pf.	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	75	80	75	80
Conley Foil	310	330	310	330
Johnston T. F. & M.	130	150	130	150
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf.	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F.	200	205	200	205
MacAndrews & F. pf.	100	101	99½	101
Porto R.-Am. Tob.	195	200	195	205
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	310	320	310	320
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	118¾	120	118⅝	120

FORM NEW McCRORY CO.

Five and Ten Cent Stores Now in $6,250,000 Corporation.

A new company, known as the McCrory Stores Corporation, a consolidation of the string of five-and-ten-cent stores of the old J. G. McCrory Company, has been formed with a capitalization of $1,250,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $5,000,000 common stock. The company will operate a chain of 113 five-and-ten-cent stores which are now located in this city, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh and other cities in the Eastern and Southern States.

It was announced yesterday that a syndicate of bankers, headed by Hornblower and Weeks and Charles E. Merrill & Co., had purchased and resold all of the preferred stock of the new company.

J. G. McCrory, head of the old J. G. McCrory & Co., started in the five-and-ten-cent store business in 1882 with capital of $2,000. He succeeded in building up one of the largest chains of stores in the country. In the last four years the number of stores increased from 69 to 113.

BRANCH BANK REPORT GOOD

National City Official to Report on Panama City and Havana.

Herbert R. Eldridge, Vice President of the National City Bank, who returned here yesterday from Central America on the Ward Line steamship Mexico, said that he had a favorable report to make on conditions for the establishment of branch banks in Panama City and Havana.

Mr. Eldridge was accompanied by Roger L. Farnham, another official of the National City Bank, who went to Cuba and Panama with him to assist in gathering material for a report on the financial conditions of both republics.

George M. Bradt, owner of The Havana Post, who was a passenger on the Mexico, said that Cuba was very prosperous at present on account of the high prices of sugar.

Approves Bond Issue.

ALBANY, May 5.—The up-State Public Service Commission today approved an issue of $13,000,000 fifteen-year 5 per cent. gold debentures of the Harlem River & Port Chester Railroad Company to take up short-term notes, the proceeds of which were used for improvements. The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which owns the Harlem River Road, has agreed to take the entire new issue at par.

TO DROP HOLDING COMPANY.

American Coal Products Proposes to Adopt Old Name.

Arrangements are under way to effect a reorganization of the American Coal Products Company. At the last annual meeting many of the stockholders approved of such a plan, and a special meeting is to be called to get the consent of all of the stockholders. It is proposed to do away altogether with the holding company and to rename the company the Barrett Coal Products Company. The new company is to have the same capitalization as the present holding company, so that stocks can be exchanged, share for share. The present company is incorporated in New Jersey, and the advisability of incorporating in a different State will be considered.

The annual report of the American Coal Products Company and its subsidiaries, made public yesterday, shows net sales for 1914 of $16,160,636, a decrease of $240,980, compared with the previous year. The net income was $1,-724,021, compared with $2,062,837. After paying dividends there was a surplus of $354,607.

While some depression resulted from the war, it was explained in a circular sent to stockholders that there had been increased activity in the chemical departments of the company due to contracts for explosive ingredients. Any loss in general business, the circular said, would more than be made up by the new chemical orders.

MANY UNDERWRITING BIDS.

Syndicate in the Pennsylvania's $65,000,000 Bonds Oversubscribed.

Applications for participation in the underwriting of $65,000,000 of new general mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad poured in at such a rate yesterday that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., syndicate managers, announced at the close of business the syndicate had been oversubscribed. It is expected the offering price of the new issue will be announced today.

Bond houses which expect to share in the underwriting were consulted yesterday regarding the price at which the new issue will be brought out. It was intended originally to make the offering price close to par, but reports yesterday made the probable price between 98 and 100. It was said last evening that the matter had not been settled, but that the price would be made on a basis to insure a quick distribution of the offering. The Pennsylvania shares equally with the syndicate in anything received more than 98.

Benjamin Franklin says:
"A light purse is a heavy curse."

THE desirability of a substantial *bank account* needs no argument. The advantage of carrying your account in a strong institution is also beyond question.

The *Franklin Trust Company* with resources of over $20,000,000 is amply able to supply your banking needs with precision and despatch. Our three offices, all centrally located, offer every facility for the speedy and efficient transaction of your business. Our 27 years' experience and the knowledge which our *Trustees* and *Officers* have of financial and business affairs are at the services of all our depositors.

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Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Main Office: 166 Montague Street *Fulton St. Office:* 569 Fulton Street

$50,000
City of Oswego, N. Y.
4½s
Due $5,000 Annually May 1, 1920 to 1929
Exempt from Federal and New York State Taxes.
Price to yield 4⅛%
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Specialists in
J. G. McCRORY COMPANY
When Issued
EHRICH & DREYFUS
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Tell us how much you can save every month and we'll tell you how much you can buy.
Send for Booklet 15, "Partial Payment Plan."
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National State Bank Bldg.—Newark, N. J.

Modern Trust Company Service
Metropolitan Trust Co
of the City of New York
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., President
49 WALL STREET

TO THE HOLDERS OF
BINGHAM & GARFIELD RAILWAY COMPANY
First Mortgage Convertible Gold Bonds, Due July 1, 1920.

REDEMPTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided by Article V. of the Mortgage Deed of Trust, dated July 1, 1910, made by the Bingham & Garfield Ry. Co. to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, will redeem all the remaining outstanding bonds of this issue, amounting to Twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars ($25,500) par value, on July 1st, 1915, at 110% of par and accrued interest to July 1st, 1915, at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. Coupons due July 1st, 1915, should be presented for payment in the usual manner. After July 1st, 1915, interest on the above bonds will cease.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
May 4th, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.
THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Notice of Thirteenth Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Company of New Jersey will be held at the principal office of the Company at No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 13, 1915, for the election of six directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon proposed changes in the by-laws and upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors, or the Finance Committee, since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors and of said Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by stockholders of record during business hours at the Chicago office of the Company, Harvester Building, 606 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dated April 12, 1915.
by order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE A. RANNEY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional numbers, denominations and maturities of the aumendment ratifying same, and of the numthorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BONDS DUE JUNE 1, 1990, OF
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY CO:

Your attention is called to the WARRANT attached to each FIRST MORTGAGE 4% BOND of this Company, due June 1, 1990, calling for the delivery, ON AND AFTER JUNE 1, 1915, at its office in the City of New York, of sheets of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY COUPONS, for interest to become payable semi-annually thereafter to and including June 1, 1990.

Coupon sheets will be delivered to bondholders upon presentation of their bonds at the office of the Company, 71 Broadway, New York City, ON AND AFTER THE DATE NAMED, with the warrant attached. The sheets of coupons will be attached to the bonds, in accordance with recommendation of the New York Stock Exchange, and delivery made to the owners thereof with as little delay as possible.

J. B. BARNES, Asst. Treasurer.
May 1, 1915.

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC COMPANY.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee, under First Five Per Centum Fifty-Year Gold Mortgage of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company, dated July 1, 1905, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it for the Sinking Fund on June 7th, 1915, of bonds secured thereby or Certificates of Deposit of Bankers Trust Company for such bonds, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of Forty-five thousand nine hundred sixty-five and 51-100 Dollars ($45,965.51). Offers should state serial numbers and whether Bonds or Certificates of Deposit are tendered.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.
49 Wall Street, New York.
Dated New York, May 3, 1915.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS, DUE JUNE 1ST, 1941.

Pursuant to the terms of the mortgage dated June 1st, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of June 17, 1915, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and five per cent. premium, to the extent of $46,598.12, the sum payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating the numbers of bonds offered, should be addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, and will be receivd until 3 P. M. June 3, 1915.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART, 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., May 1, 1915.

MICHIGAN TRACTION COMPANY
20-Year 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1901, due January 1, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed proposals until 3 P. M. on May 20th, 1915, at its office, 26 Broad Street, New York, for the sale to it of Bonds as described above, at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, sufficient to use the sum of $38,782.99.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Successor Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
May 1st, 1915.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY INCORPORATED FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 8th day of June, 1915, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $26,909.67. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 1st, 1915.

THE AMERICAN THREAD COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Books of this Company will be closed at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company, 140 Broadway, New York, from May 14th to 31st, 1915, both days inclusive.

J. G. WYLIE, Treasurer.

The Wise Investor Will Buy

when thoughtless liquidation forces good stocks below intrinsic value. This opportunity is presented by

United Cigar Stores Co. of Am.
Riker & Hegeman
United Profit Sharing Corp.
Anglo-American Oil
Galena Signal Oil
Computing-Tabulating-Rec. Co.

These stocks are worth materially more in our opinion than they are selling for now.

BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 Broad Street Phone 5501 Broad

Bank Stocks

We Will Buy
25 American Exchange Nat.
20 Century
25 Chatham & Phenix
20 Fidelity Phenix Ins.
25 Mechanics of Brooklyn

We Will Sell
25 Astor Trust
15 Central Trust
15 Flushing National
15 German American Ins.
10 Mfgrs. Citizens Trust of B'kn.

Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Take advantage of present **Market Conditions**

Turn your confidence in the soundness of the present market into cash. Use the exceptional opportunities now before you. Our latest Circular No. 679 tells about

Standard Motor Construction
Emerson Phonograph
Electric Boat
American Zinc
and other specialties.

Sent upon request
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901.)
82 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad.

U. S. Steel Common
Is It a Purchase?
Our Special Review "T" explains.
Copy on Request.

Wm. S. Dugan & Co.
Established 1898.
Members { N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange / N. Y. Produce Exchange / Chicago Board of Trade / N. Y. Curb Association }
44 Broad St. New York.

Central Pacific Ref. 4s, 1949
Chile Copper Co. 7s, 1923
Japanese Gov't 2nd Series 4½s, 1925
Northern Pacific Prior Lien 4s
Crex Carpet Stock
J. C. McCrory Co. Com. & Pref.
Standard Milling Co. Com. & Pref.
Texas Co. Rights

E. BUNGE & CO.
Investment Securities
44 Broad St., New York
Phone 6951 to 6956 Broad

For Sale
100 Sh. Am. Sumatra Tob. Com. @ 22
100 Sh. Colonial Mot'n Pic. Corp. @ 4½
200 Sh. E. Tenn., Va. & Ga. R. R. Stk.
100 Sh. General Baking Co. Pfd. @ 54
100 Sh. General Baking Co. Com. @ 10
$10,000 Gen. Bak'g Co. 6s, 1936 @ 86½
50 Sh. Kentucky Securities @ 16

Will Buy
100 Sh. Internat. Agric. Corp. Com.
100 Sh. Internat. Agric. Corp. Pfd.
100 Sh. Amer. District Tel. of N. Y.

DIDRICHSEN & CO.
Tel. 3174-5-6-7 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

American Type Founders Pfd
Babcock & Wilcox
Bliss (E. W) Common
Mexican Lead Common
Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Singer Manufacturing

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

United Light & Railways Co.
First Preferred Yields 8%
Common earning about 5%
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St., Tel. 6064 John, New York

West Va. Tract. & Elec. 5s
Peoria Railway 5s
American Public Utilities 5s
Waterloo Cedar Falls & Nor. 5s
Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry. 5s
Galveston Elec. 5s
Salmon River Power 5s
St. Joseph Ry., Light, Heat & Power 5s

Geo. Reith & Co.
50 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3666 Broad.

6% Guaranteed 1st Mortgages
Amounts of $1600 to $2000

Now offered to conservative investors. Best class improved property as security. No charge made to purchasers by large corporation for guarantee of principal and interest. Details from Treasurer, Room 301, 189 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Cortlandt, 7550.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Prices Move Sharply Downward on a Smaller Volume of Trading Activity in Bonds.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 145,422 shares of stock and $135,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 34,663; railroads, 3,200; oils, 3,094, and mining, 104,465. The range of prices to all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,877	American Zinc.	48½	48½	40½	41⅛
159	†Electric Boat.	77	77	75	75
45	†Elec. Boat pf.	101	101	100	100
4,400	Emer. Phono...	12⅝	13½	12⅝	13½
20	Fisk Rub. T...	64	64	64	64
200	Inter-Con. Rub.	7	7	7	7
100	†Int. Mer. M. pf	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,200	†Inter. Motors.	12	12¼	11¾	12
45	†Inter. M. pf..	28	29	28	29
4,200	†Inter. Petro'm.	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9½
70	Kelly Spr. T...	135	136	132	132
5	K. S. T. new 1st pf.	84	84	84	84
120	Marconi of Am.	2½	2½	2½	2½
337	J. G. McCroroy.	55	55	53½	54
145	J. G. McC. pf..	97⅛	97⅛	97	97
100	Man. Transit..	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
100	N. Y. Trans...	12½	12½	12½	17½
100	†Pyrene M. Co.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
600	C'p. of R. & H.	7¼	7⅞	7¼	7¼
200	Riker & Heg...	6	6	6	6
200	Sterling Gum..	3	3	3	3
300	†Tob. Products.	56½	56½	56	56
6,000	Un. C. St. new.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅝	9¾
8,000	Un. Pr. Shar...	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
4,100	†World Film...	3⅞	4⅛	3⅞	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,400	Anglo-Am. Oil..	18⅛	17½	17½	— ½
17	Atlantic Ref....	582	580	580	—10
4	Colonial Oil.....	140	135	135	—10
10	Cont. Oil.......	230	230	230	— 5
18	Cres. Pipe L....	41	40	40	— 1
210	Ill. Pipe Line...	134	130	130	— 3½
5	Ind. Pipe Line..	100	100	100	..
100	National Tran..	32½	32	32	— 1½
150	Ohio Oil........	142	140	141	— 2
10	Penn. Mex. F..	64	63	63	..
125	Pierce Oil......	13	12½	12⅝	— ⅛
127	Prairie O. & G.	315	302	303	— 9
175	Prairie Pipe L.	141	138	138	— 1½
10	Solar Refining..	245	245	245	+ 5
110	South Penn. O..	294	285	285	— 8
22	South. Pipe L...	217	215	215	— 3
173	S. O. of Cal...	300	295	295	— 5
127	S. O. of Ind...	440	434	434	— 3
10	Stan. O. of Kan.	365	365	365	+ 5
10	Stan. O. of Neb.	335	335	335	+ 5
75	S. O. of N. J...	410	406	407	— 8
155	S. O. of N. Y..	190	187	187	— 3½
16	Un. Tank L.....	82½	82	82	— ½
25	Vacuum Oil.....	223	215	215	— 9

RAILROADS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	In. Con., w. i...	25	25¼	24¾	24¾
1,400	I. C. pf., w. i..	75½	75½	75	75
300	Wabash, w. i...	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½
200	Wabash pf. (a).	51	51	50	50
500	Wabash pf. (b).	27	27	26⅝	26

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,600	†A. J., w. i...	15	15¼	14⅞	15
3,200	†Alta-C. M. Co.	80	83	80	83
5,500	†*Atlanta	36½	38	36½	38
2,600	†*Big Cotton'd.	12	12	12	12
1,300	†Booth	45	47	45	47
2,100	Braden Copper..	8⅛	8¼	8	8
300	Buffalo Mines..	⅝	11-16	⅝	11-16
400	Canada Copper.	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1 1-16
2,500	Cashboy	6	7	6	7
3,500	†Chile Copper..	20½	20⅞	20⅜	20½
4,000	Con. Ari. S...	13-16	13-16	¾	¾
1,500	*C. O. D. Con..	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Con. Copper M.	2	2	2	2
400	Con. Nev.-Utah	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
450	Crown Reserve.	⅞	15-16	⅞	15-16
1,000	*Diam'f'd B. B.	3	3	3	3
1,500	Ely Con........	10	10	10	10
2,400	†Emma Copper.	36	36	34	36
300	*Genesee V. C..	41	41	41	41
85	Goldfield Con..	1 1-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
4,500	†Goldfield M...	28	28	27	27½
800	*Great Bend...	10½	10½	10½	10½
400	Greene-Cananea	31	31	30½	31
2,600	*Iron Blos......	68	68	65	65
7,300	Jumbo Exten..	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
3,700	†Kewanas	15½	16	15½	16
1,450	La Rose Consol.	7-16	7-16	½	½
1,000	†MacNamara ..	4½	4½	4½	4½
700	*McKin.-Dar'gh.	31	31	30	30
500	Nevada Hills ...	23	23	23	23
100	New Utah Bing.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
100	Nipissing Mines	6	6	6	6
1,000	*North Star....	20½	20½	20½	20½
2,500	*†Oro	10	10	10	10
400	*Peterson Lake.	26	26	26	26
1,000	*Porcup. Imp'l.	6	6	6	6
1,800	*†Sells	33	33	33	33
2,000	*†Silver Pick...	9	9	9	9
500	South Utah	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
300	Stand. Sil.-Lead	1½	1 9-16	1½	1 9-16
1,200	Stewart	1⅜	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
5,800	*Superstit'n Min	22	23	22	23
3,500	†Temiskaming...	37	37	35	35
400	Tonopah Belm't.	4 5-16	4 5-16	4¼	4¼
2,500	*Ton. Cash Boy.	7	7	6	6
1,000	Tonopah Exten.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½
2,000	*Tonopah Merg.	38	38	37	37
600	*Ton. J. Butler	84	84	84	84
2,500	*Ton. Midway..	17½	18	17½	18
300	*Ton. Montana.	35	35	35	35
180	Ton. of Nevada.	7 5-16	7 5-16	7 3-16	7 3-16
150	Trinity Copper.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
3,000	Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼	¼
1,000	Tularosa	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
300	Tuolumne	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
100	Un. Verdi Ext..	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
3,000	*†Wasatch	1 3-16	1 5-16	1 3-16	1 5-16
1,350	W. End Consol..	79	82	79	82
4,500	W. End Exten.	5½	5½	5	5
200	Yukon Gold.....	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

$70,000	†Chile Cop. 7s.	117	117½	116¾	117
65,000	Pa. 4½s, w. i.	99	99	98½	98½

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	May 5. Bid.	May 5. Asked.	May 4. Bid.	May 4. Asked.
Am. Thrift Soc. pf., when issued........	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	17	17½	17	17½
British-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary bearer	18	18½	18	18½
Fisk Tire	64	66	64	66
International Nickel..	142	146	142	146
Kelly Spr'gfield Tire, new, 2d pf..........	130	140	130	140
Leh. Val. C. S. Co....	165	170	165	170
Manhattan Transit ...	⅞	1	⅞	1
Riker & Heg., new...	..	6	5½	6
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Un. Cigar S. pf., new.	11¾	12	11¾	12
United Cig. Stores Co. of America	101	104	102	104
Wayland Oil & Gas...	2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
MINING STOCKS.				
Caribou Cobalt.......	48	55	8⅛	8¼
Dia. B. B., asst. paid.	3	4	3	4
Florence	55	57	50	55
Kerr Lake	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
Nipissing Mines Co...	6	6⅛	6	6¼
Sandstorm Kendall...	9	10	9	10
Tonopah Mining.....	7½	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
Tuolumne Copper ...	⅞	½	⅞	½
White Knob Cop. pf..	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Yukon Gold Mines...	2¾	3	2¾	3
BONDS.				
Calaveras 6s	200	210	200	210
Western Pac. 5s, flat.	34	35	..	..

FOREIGN WOOLS ACTIVE.

Practically the Only Feature of the Market—Business Picking Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 5.—The American Cotton and Wool Reporter will say tomorrow:

"Foreign wools, Australian and Capes, were the only feature of the Boston wool market this week. Total sales for the week ran about 1,750,000 pounds, 75 per cent. of these being Australians and Capes, the balance in domestic, being largely pulled and scoured. There is a distinct feeling in the market that fine wools will continue for a long time to be valuable property.

"Coarse wools, which have been most desirable for army cloth purposes, have remained high because of the war. Wools around the world are 50 per cent. higher than the average price.

"Cotton goods are increasing in strength. The knit goods business holds strong. There is a strong feeling that the export trade in this line is going to increase wonderfully and that manufacturers in this country are going to do a large business all around the world. The whole spirit in the textile trade is optimistic."

Bank Clearings Increase.

Bank clearings in April reflect considerable improvement in general business conditions, the total at all leading cities in the United States, according to the statement compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., which includes returns from 129 leading centres, making the most favorable comparison of any month so far this year and amounting to $14,914,893,094, an increase of 0.7 per cent., as compared with the same month last year and 5.0 per cent, as contrasted with the corresponding month in 1913. Much the most notable improvement appears at New York City, that centre reporting increases of 3.8 and 9.4 per cent., respectively, as compared with the two preceding years.

Calumet Increases Dividend.

BOSTON, May 5.—The quarterly dividend rate of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company was increased today from $5 to $15 a share, the largest quarterly disbursement since 1912.

DEARTH OF SHIPPING.

Not Enough Available Tonnage for the European Trade.

Records at the Custom House show that practically all vessels sailing this port for ports of the Allies are carrying capacity cargoes. In many instances ships are leaving here with deck loads. Contractors furnishing supplies for the Allied nations said yesterday that American manufacturers have now arrived at a point where they are delivering for shipment their maximum outputs.

American shipping is said to be deterred at the present time from entering the field, owing to the restrictions made by the Government War Risk Bureau relative to vessels and cargoes engaged in the European trade. This action is also discouraging various interests from chartering vessels, while another strong factor in the situation is the attitude of Great Britain and France toward neutral ships and cargoes.

As illustrating the unusual conditions prevailing, the case of the Lamport & Holt liner Vestris was cited. This vessel, ordinarily employed between New York and South American ports, has been diverted for a special trip to Havre. The vessel brought up from the Argentine 6,703,075 pounds of fresh beef for the French Army.

Manifests of outgoing vessels made public at the Custom House the last few days reveal that the British Government, unwilling to wait for British vessels, is utilizing the regular Italian liners to take supplies to Gibraltar. One of these steamers, the Perugia, leaving for Genoa, had among other things, the following consignments for Britain's fortress: $25,000 worth of tobacco, including cigars; 646,201 pounds of bacon, and 23,800 pounds of lard.

TELEPHONE AS BUSINESS AID

Broadway Association Members Hear Talks on Its Benefits.

The effect of the telephone on the conduct of modern business was discussed yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Broadway Association in the Hotel Martinique. About 125 sat down to the luncheon, among whom were Acting Mayor Esterbrook, Aldermen Curran and Brush, and Senator Agnew of New Jersey, as well as twenty-five members of the Harlem Lighting Club.

A number of moving pictures to illustrate the working of the telephone exchanges were explained by W. C. Schmidt of the New York Telephone Company, and three-minute talks were made by O. J. Gude, John David, C. L. Littlefield of the New York Edison Company, Joseph A. Becker of the United Electric Light and Power Company, L. S. Quimby of the Broadway Trust, John F. Gerrity of the Great Northern Hotel, W. D. Rockefeller of the Hotel Imperial and C. A. Bird, representing the theatrical interests. Each of them explained how much work they found it necessary to do nowadays by aid of the telephone.

Small Bank Ordered Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—The Bank of Cape Vincent at Cape Vincent, Jefferson County, was ordered closed today by Superintendent of Banks Richards owing to its cash condition. The deposits totaled about $45,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—Thirty-five corporations were formed today with aggregate capital stocks of $1,143,300. They included:

Aqua Realty Corpn., construction, real estate agency, $500,000; C. O'Shea, F. P. Briody, W. F. Conway, 967 Sherman Av., Bronx.

The New Milk Aerator Co., Syracuse, machine for milk aeration, $250,000; M. C. Greene, E. L. Hill, C. P. Delong, 1,106 South Salina St., Syracuse.

Sunnyland Fruit Co., preserves, fruits, vegetables, confections, $100,000; R. M. Gluck, C. Hecht, E. F. Rice, 25 Broad St.

Magnesium Mfg. Corpn, iron steel, magnesium, minerals, lumber, coke, electrical goods, $100,000; J. L. Druck, L. F. Sniffen, R. W. Alley, 620 West 116th St.

New York and Havana Realty and Improvement Corpn, $50,000; W. J. Doyle, G. C. Lemnitzer, F. R. Greene, 27 Grace Court, Brooklyn.

Palace Players Film Corpn, motion pictures, films, $50,000; W. Grey Leslie, R. L. Noah, J. L. Hegeman, 15 West 65th St.

J. L. Blum Co., hats, machinery, apparatus, $25,000; L. J. Weber, W. A. Herrmann, J. J. Michael, 763 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

Euclid Producing Co., theatrical, $20,000; M. A. Lembeck, B. R. Deming, W. Elliot, Bway and 39th St.

Rosenheim-Selkowitz Co., millinery, novelties, fancy goods, $15,000; H. White, H. Selkowitz, E. Rosenheim, 4 West 93d St.

Coldenham Farm Co., Coldenham, Orange Co., realty, construction, improve, cultivate land, $15,000; A. G. Quinn, H. E. Papenburg, C. A. MacHenry, 115 Bway, Manhattan.

Peterson, Sinclaire & Miller, sales agency for vendible articles, $10,000; T. H. Riggs Miller, R. O. Sinclaire, A. D. Peterson, 25 West 45th St.

Albemarle Bldg. Co., Brooklyn, contracting, construction brokerage, $10,000; R. H. Sternberg, R. Goldman, A. H. Jesselman, 335 Knickerbocker St., Brooklyn.

Choptank Farms Co., commission, farms, products, grain, storage, $10,000; C. Henry, C. Beakes 2d, S. W. Fleming, Jr., C. D. Steele 26 Lawn Av., New Rochelle.

Kirmss Art Bronze Co., art bronze, machinery, tools, $10,000; P. Bollig, Ludwig Stern, Edward Kirmss, 234 East 51st St.

The B. & L. Realty Co., realty, construction, $8,000; A. and M. Blaser, H. Lefkowitz, 10 East 108d St.

G. W. Bradley Ax & Tool Mfg. Co., New Windsor, iron, steel, other metals, machinery, $10,000; C. Hogue, L. A. Plass, J. E. Sloane, 15 West 8th St., Manhattan.

International Battery Co., electrical devices, machinery, $5,000; S. Fassy, S. J. and E. Grazl, 783 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Nielk Realty Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; J. Harris, S. and M. Simon, 233 South Ninth St., Brooklyn.

A. Perrin & Co., eye glasses, opera, field, glasses, cameras, postage stamp collections, $5,000; F. and A. Perrin and A. G. Canalizo, 1 East 28th St.

Scotmints Co., Walden, confections, bakers, grocers' supplies, $5,000; E. C. Georges, A. O. Briggs, L. Soroch, 543 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

The Wiener Busy Cloak Co., Brooklyn, ladies' garments, $5,000; A. Schmilowitz, D. Wiener, I. Lipnitzky, 145 Floyd St., Brooklyn.

S. Weinstein Bros. Construction Co., realty, construction, $5,000; A. Shabshelowitz, H. & S. Weinstein, 1,534 Charlotte St., Bronx.

Dreyer Drug Co., $5,000; A. and M. Spielberg, S. Dreyer, 861 Beck St., Bronx.

Oreste Rondinella & Co., general book store, $5,000; O. Rondinella, M. Bocchino, F. Mennillo, 118 Mott St.

Capital increases—Dunn-Salmon Co., Syracuse, $100,000 to $300,000; The Lansden Co., New York, $1,000 to $100,000; First Leaseholding Co., Manhattan, $55,000 to $110,000; The De Martini Macaroni Co., $25,000 to $100,000; New Amsterdam Casualty Co., New York, $600,000 to $650,000; The Red Creek Cold Storage Co., Red Creek, $25,000 to $50,000.

Capital reduction—Hudson Oil Co., New York, $200,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolution — The Bethlehem Printing & Mfg. Co., Albany.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 5.—Charters filed:

American Cleaners and Dyers, Inc., Newark, to conduct a cleaning and dyeing business, $25,000; Helen Jedell, Hyman Busch, Joseph J. Pallitta, all of Newark.

Crowell & Coe, Inc., Newark, real estate, builders, and contractors, $12,000; James A. Coe, Newark; Fred M. Crowell, Troy Hills; Henry W. Crowell, Bloomfield; M. Louise Coe, Newark.

Fitzgerald & Heenan, Atlantic City, to deal in dry goods, &c., $50,000; Thomas M. Fitzgerald, Philadelphia; John J. Heenan, Atlantic City; John H. Flett, Atlantic City.

Ewing Heights Co., 33 Forst-Richie Building, Trenton, real estate, builders, and contractors, $25,000; registered agent, Leo F. Hughes. Concern to commence business with $1,500: incorporators, Clarence A. Mason, Hightstown, Leo F. and Terrence R. Hughes, Trenton.

Franklin Lumber Co., Newark, to deal in lumber, $100,000; Frank A. Willitts, Lester B. Compton, Benjamin Rachlin, all of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., May 5.—Charters filed:

Tiffany Motor Company, New York, to manufacture, sell, repair, let, rent, and lease motor phonographs; $500,000; Thomas M. Logan, Theodore H. Bame, New York; William R. P. Desassure, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.

Lady Mackenzie Film Company, New York, to produce films, plates, slides, and prints of photographs for motion picture films; $500,000; Grace E. Mackenzie, Lewis H. Rogers, Ballard McCall, Joseph T. Magee, E. M. Shelley, all of New York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON May 1st, 1915, copartnership was formed by and between JOSEPH COHN and HORACE A. KAPLAN, to be conducted under the firm name and style of COHN & KAPLAN, successors to JOSEPH COHN CO., 584-586 Broadway.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Nine roads..........	$4,508,141+	$363,549
Seven roads.........	5,381,501—	1,063,433
Total (sixteen roads).	9,889,642—	699,884

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	9,367	9,129	9,129
Gross	$6,856,419	$7,702,060	$7,129,895
Net after taxes	1,636,762	2,350,984	1,584,724
9 mos. gross...	70,218,084	72,757,326	72,501,538
Net aft. taxes..	22,505,378	23,801,718	24,416,538

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,282	1,282	......
Gross	1,168,884	1,450,078	281,194
Net after taxes	224,383	276,337	51,954
9 mos. gross...	11,065,189	12,496,260	1,431,071
Net after taxes	2,183,571	1,637,969	*545,601

RUTLAND RAILROAD for March—

Gross	264,771	263,623	*1,149
Net after taxes	46,150	84,480	38,329
9 mos. gross...	732,433	760,645	28,211
Net after taxes	99,836	28,095	*71,741

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS CO. and subsidiary companies for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Net sales....	$16,160,536	$16,401,516	$240,980
Cost of goods sold	12,514,692	12,927,861	413,169
Gross income from sales.	3,645,843	3,473,654	*172,190
Other income.	760,273	938,234	177,961
Total income.	4,406,117	4,411,889	5,772
Expenses, &c.	2,682,095	2,349,051	*333,044
Net income..	1,724,021	2,062,837	*338,816
Interest	210,781	254,611	43,831
Surplus	1,513,240	1,808,226	294,986
Reserves	220,000	470,371	250,371
Surplus	1,293,240	1,337,854	44,615
Applic. to minor interest.	12,764	14,069	1,304
Appl. to Am. Coal P....	1,280,476	1,323,785	43,310
Pf. dividends.	175,000	175,000	......
Surplus	1,105,476	1,148,785	43,310
Common divs.	750,869	744,751	*6,118
Surplus	354,607	404,034	49,428

*Increase.

AMERICAN POWER AND LIGHT, consolidated earnings of subsidiaries for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	566,394	517,609	48,785
Op. exp. & txs.	310,505	300,303	10,202
Net earnings..	255,889	217,306	38,583
12 mos. gross..	6,763,516	6,066,859	606,657
Op. exp. & txs.	3,549,466	3,277,815	271,651
Net earnings..	3,214,050	2,789,044	425,006

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	139,636	154,392	14,756
Net earnings..	45,241	53,929	8,688
Sur. aft chgs.	4,790	13,521	8,731
Bal. aft dep...	578	13,156	12,578
9 mos gross...	1,511,809	1,578,134	66,325
Net earnings..	547,283	589,924	42,641
Sur. aft chgs..	188,512	246,652	58,140
Bal. aft dep...	156,640	243,511	86,871

CLEVELAND, SOUTHWESTERN & COLUMBUS for March—

Gross	95,759	97,316	1,557
Net earnings..	34,249	33,952	*342
Sur. aft chgs and tax......	1,858	1,490	*368
3 mos gross...	272,864	274,298	1,433
Net earnings..	97,218	95,368	*1,850
Sur. aft chgs and tax......	620	†578	*1,198

*Increase. †Deficit.

GENERAL ASPHALT CO. and its subsidiaries for the twelve months ended Jan. 31—

Total rcpts....	10,797,704	15,279,351	4,481,647
Net	310,700	1,303,754	193,054
Surplus	263,036	1,152,667	889,631

COLUMBIA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended March 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gas earnings..	3,970,662	3,747,350	223,312
Elec. earnings.	2,394,523	2,372,691	21,832
St. rwy. earn..	1,448,585	1,419,829	28,756
Water earnings	46,115	44,686	1,429
Tot. gross ear.	7,859,885	7,584,496	275,389
Oper. exp......	3,940,988	3,730,228	210,760
Net earnings..	3,918,897	3,854,268	64,629
Other income..	482,833	441,840	40,993
Total income..	4,401,730	4,296,108	105,622
Rts. & fixed c.	3,366,021	3,364,243	1,778
Other interest.	678,180	629,891	48,289
Balance	357,529	301,975	55,554

COLUMBUS RAILWAY, POWER & LIGHT for March—

Gross	254,656	250,185	4,471
Net aft. taxes.	104,329	89,934	14,395
Sur. aft. chgs.	65,104	50,440	14,664
12 mos. gross..	3,075,551	3,017,220	58,331
Net aft .taxes.	1,211,552	1,056,390	155,162
Sur. aft. chgs.	735,736	568,547	167,189
Bal. aft. pf. dl.	450,613	283,424	167,189

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross	5,396,714	5,417,054	*20,340
Net	2,801,392	2,927,222	*125,830
Other income..	102,119	140,088	*37,969
Total income..	2,903,511	3,067,310	*163,799
Charges	1,094,140	1,219,206	*125,066
Surplus	1,809,371	1,848,103	*38,732
†Acquired su..	......	856,909	*856,909
Prev. sur.....	1,313,457	294,749	1,018,708
Total surplus.	3,122,828	2,999,662	123,166
Dividends	1,647,431	1,686,205	*38,774
Surplus	1,475,397	1,313,457	161,940

*Decrease. †Excess in dividends received on stock of the Havana Electric Railway Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Central and South American delegates to the Pan American Financial Conference will be entertained at luncheon today by the New York Chamber of Commerce.

A protective committee for the first mortgage bonds of the United States Reduction & Refining Company, now in receivership, has been formed. It consists of M. N. Buckner, Chairman; Wendell P. Bowman, and J. A. Hayes. The New York Trust Company is named as depository in the call for the bonds. The committee expresses fear that the July 1 interest on the bonds will not be paid.

The Lackawanna Steel Company has negotiated for the sale of 20,000 tons of steel rails to the Russian Government.

The Pacific Gas & Electric Company will redeem $1,500,000 of its one-year 5 per cent. notes, due Dec. 15, on May 27, leaving the company free of all floating debt.

A reprint of the New York State tax law relating to secured debt is being distributed by Sidney Spitzer & Co.

E. H. Rollins & Sons are offering $900,000 Northern New York Power Corporation first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1915, and due, serially, to Jan. 1, 1940.

The Banking Law Journal has published a book on "The Law of Bank Checks," written by John Edson Brady of the New York Bar.

The Butterick Company yesterday declared a dividend of ¾ of 1 per cent., payable on June 1, to stockholders of record on May 17.

U. S. STEEL
Write for special letter
Morris & Wilmarth
Tel. Broad 2538. 32 Broadway.
Members Chicago Board of Trade.
Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.,
N.Y.Coffee Exch. N. Y. Produce Exch.
Established over 19 years.

Auto-Sales Gum & Choc Stock and Bonds
Central Foundry Stocks and Bonds
Comp.-Tab.-Rec. Stock and Bonds
Citizens' Central Nat'l Bank Stock
Bank of The Manhattan Co. Stock
Yale & Towne Mfg. Co Stock

Salisbury & van der Kieft
Tel. John 1646 34 PINE ST., NEW YORK

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COMMISSARY FOOD-STUFFS, ETC., Office of Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, May 1st, 1915. Sealed proposals are invited for furnishing commissary food-stuffs, etc., to the Panama Rail Road Company in accordance with terms and conditions contained in Circular No. P-353. Circulars and full information may be obtained at the following-named places, at which points bids will be received and opened in public on date and at time stated: The Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York; Office of Purchasing Commissary, U. S. A., Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La.; Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 1,086 North Point Street, San Francisco, Cal., and Depot Quartermaster, U. S. A., 115-123 East Ontario Street, Chicago, Ill. Bids will be received at New York until 2:00 P. M.; at Chicago and New Orleans until 1:00 P. M.; and at San Francisco until 11:00 A. M., May 24, 1915. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Rail Road Co., 24 State Street, New York.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, May 4, 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., May 14th, 1915, for carpenter work, mill work, electric work, and miscellaneous work at the Western High School, No. 117, located at 35th and R Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPLICATE will be received by the Quartermaster General of the Army, Washington, D. C., until 2 o'clock P. M., Eastern time, June 3, 1915, for furnishing Paints, Varnishes, Glass, &c., for delivery during the fiscal year 1916 at depots of the Quartermaster Corps listed in schedule. Schedules furnished upon application to Quartermaster General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., or by Depot Q. M., 39 Whitehall St., New York City.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 10.20 A. M., May 24, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing annual supplies of kerosene, etc., anthracite coal, binding, clock winding, biological supplies, blue printing, subsistence for hospitals and burial of deceased aliens. For blanks and additional information apply to Commissioner.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CONNER, ELIZA ARCHARD, (June 4, 1912;) net estate, $14,260; Halsted Conner, son, receives $200 and life estate in $13,160; Laura Finnegan, sister, $800; Evangeline McKean, not related, $100; deposits, $2,910; notes and mortgages, $1,901; stocks and bonds, $11,766.

FIELD, EDWARD LOUIS, (Nov. 14, 1912;) net estate, $223.

FULLERTON, ALEXANDER, (July 21, 1913;) net estate, $21,899; Spencer Fullerton, brother, received $7,792; Walter Schuyler Ladd, not related, $6,648; Henry Hotchner, not related, temporary life estate in $2,652; Alexander Fullerton Knothe, not related, $2,210; Sarah E. Jacobs, not related, $1,000; Twain Michelson, not related, $1,000; after death of Walter Schuyler Ladd and Henry Hotchner, a remainder, appraised at $356, passes to Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras S., India; deposits, $695; personalty and mortgages, $5,557; stocks and bonds, $18,406; additional stocks, $2,273.

HOFFNOR, JOHN P., (Nov. 27, 1913;) net estate, $1,518; all to Theresa Josephine Johansen, daughter; Charles K. Johansen, son-in-law; John T. Hoffnor, son, and George C. Hoffnor, grandson; equity, $1,919, in 205 East 46th St., appraised at $7,000; deposits, $2,629; personalty and insurance, $576.

LEON, ALEXIS M., (Nov. 2, 1913;) net estate, $83,931; Mrs. Irene B. Leon, widow, gets life estate in $11,310; rest of estate passes to six children; undivided one-quarter interest in 166 East 32d St., $3,333; deposits, $842; personalty, $6,416; stocks and bonds, $39,918; debts amounted to $13,856.

REILLY, CATHERINE, (May 5, 1913;) (further details elsewhere;) net estate, $327,699; 403 East 22d St., appraised at $12,000; 578 First Av., $23,...; deposits, $133,627; mortgages, $175,640; personalty $1,762.

STEVENS, Mrs. ELIZABETH M., (further details elsewhere;) realty owned by decedent is appraised at $532,576; deposits, $40,681; personalty, $9,087; stocks and bonds, $366,506, and additional personalty, $966. Among parcels of realty were: 14 E. 63 St., appraised at $120,000; ½ interest in 69 South St., $16,500; ½ interest in 219 Front St., $4,500; ½ interest in 108 Murray St., $12,600; ½ interest in 103 Park Place, $13,500; ½ interest 162-163 West St., $18,450; ½ interest, land only, 233 to 239 Washington St., $31,500; ½ interest 116 Park Pl., $9,900; ½ interest 134-136 Park Pl., $12,600; ½ interest 226 Washington St., $11,250; ½ interest 253 Washington St., $11,250; ½ interest 348 Greenwich St., $18,900; ½ interest 219-223 E. 87 St., $19,800; ½ interest, land only, 1,585 Third Av., $20,250; ½ interest, land only, S. W. cor. Second Av. and 91 St., $30,375; ½ interest, land only, 1,768-1,770 First Av., $15,750; ½ interest, land only, south side 92 St., near First Av., $8,100; ½ interest in vacant plot south side 92 St., east of First Av., $12,150; ½ interest, land only, 436-438 E. 92 St., $8,100; ½ interest 440-442 E. 92 St., $8,100; ½ interest, land only, 415-417 E. 91 St., $8,100; ½ interest in fractional shares in pier, wharf, and bulkhead property Hudson River, foot of Murray St., $69,000; ½ interest in fractional interest in pier, wharf, and bulkhead property, Hudson River, foot of Barclay St., $51,750; entire value of the property at foot of Murray St. is placed at $867,000; entire value of the property at foot of Barclay St. is placed at $650,000; decedent owned life-size portrait of General Gates of the Continental Army, appraised at $350; a portrait of General Stevens is appraised at $40; largest holdings of stocks and bonds were: Bonds Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., $10,675; bonds Wabash R. R., $10,400; bonds Union Pacific R. R., $19,525; bonds Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R., $19,175; bonds Central R. R. of N. J., $29,375; 161 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R., $31,878; 446 shares Pennsylvania R. R., $24,474; 100 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., $13,450, and 62 shares National City Bank, $21,700.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARRINGER, MARTHA, (April 16;) personalty under $3,000; realty under $10,000; $2,000 each to nieces, Mabel, Caroline, and Electra; $5,000 in trust for sister, Julia B. Allendorf; residue to nephew, Theodore B. Barringer, Jr.

BROMBERGER, ABRAHAM, (April 14;) personalty, $3,000; all to widow, Ernestine.

CORBALLY, JOHN, (April 18;) personalty, $1,300; $100 to the Rev. J. B. Reilly; rest to relatives.

FRIEDLANDER, OSCAR O., (April 25;) personalty upwards of $10,000; realty, $1,000; all to children.

HUTTON, HENRIETTA, (Dec. 31, 1914;) personalty over $10,000; realty over $10,000; children, Henry A. Hutton, Jane Barron, and Annie Hutton, enjoy trust estate equally and their children take after them.

MASSEY, GEORGE, (April 29;) personalty upwards of $30,000; realty upwards of $10,000; all to widow, Edith O.

MILLAR, MARGARET HUGHES, (March 24;) personalty over $20,000; 1-3 each in trust for life to son, Edward A. Millard, in Philippines, and daughter, Margaret Millar Powelson of 840 Park Av.; 1-9 each to grandchildren, Millar Burrows, Edwin Grant Burrows, and Douglas Burrows; possible remainders to Roger Van Nest Powelson, Edward A. Millar, and Margaret H. Millar.

SOMERBY, CHARLES PERRIN, (no petition;) all to widow, Mary E., of 318 W. 45 St.

WARD, AMANDA R., (April 15;) realty, $1,000; all to widower, Julius A. Ward, D. D., 895 West End Av.

American Surety Company of New York

Organized April 14, 1884.

General Offices—100 Broadway

Financial Statement—April 30, 1915

RESOURCES

Real Estate—		
Home Office Building and Land, unencumbered	$3,200,000.00	
N. Y. City Water Front, unencumbered	215,000.00	
(Appraised Value by N. Y. Insurance Dept.)		$3,415,000.00
Stocks and Bonds, Market Value, April 30, 1915............		3,948,361.75
Mortgage and Collateral Loans, Judgments and Decrees.......		161,405.95
Cash in Banks and Offices..........		803,744.62
Premiums in Course of Collection..........	$845,904.47	
Less maximum estimated amount over 3 mos....	350,000.00	
		495,904.47
Accrued Interest and Rents..........		42,212.57
Salvage Recoverable..........		244,340.95
		$9,110,970.31

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock..........	$5,000,000.00
Surplus..........	803,267.00
Reserve for Reinsurance..........	2,125,650.15
Reserve for Contingent Claims..........	925,748.77
Reserve for Expenses and Taxes..........	181,167.14
Reinsurances and Accounts Payable, not due..........	75,137.25
No deductions made for deposits required by insurance laws of various states.	$9,110,970.31

The regular examination of the condition of the American Surety Company of New York, which the law requires the Insurance Department of the State of New York to make, has recently been completed. In accordance with the established practice, this examination was made in conjunction with the Insurance Department of the State of Maryland.

The examination was made as of September 30, 1914. Its thoroughness is attested by the fact that it required the services of a corps of examiners for a period of more than three months to perform the work.

Notwithstanding the magnitude of the Company's operations, the report does not contain a single unfavorable criticism of any feature of the Company's condition, business or management. The report concludes as follows:

"A thorough and comprehensive examination of the affairs of this company has been made and **the report shows the company to be in sound financial condition.** The surplus over all liabilities has been reduced from $657,685.84 reported by the Company on September 30, 1914, to $455,323.67, as a result of this examination. This is due to many changes as set forth in the preceding summary of changes.

"The Company's reserves for losses and claims are adequate, the increase in this reserve being due to delayed notices for losses, of which the Company had no knowledge on September 30, 1914.

"The management is efficient and conservative, great care being exercised in its underwriting, investigation of risks, and supervision of agents."

This Company is accepted by the Federal Government as sole surety on a larger bond than any other company. It is the largest Company in the world transacting a fidelity and surety business exclusively. It has forty Branches in the United States. More than 13,500 local representatives report through these Branches.

F. W. LAFRENTZ, President

New Orleans, Mobile and Chicago Railroad Company

Notice to Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Centum Gold Bonds of the Above Company, and to Holders of Unsecured Debts including Deficiency Judgments on Secured Debts, and to Holders of Preferred and Common Stocks of the Above Company:

A large majority of bonds already have been deposited subject to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of the above company, adopted by the Bondholders Committee and dated March 24, 1915, and in order that the holders of undeposited bonds, unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and preferred and common stocks of the above company may have an opportunity of co-operating in the aforesaid Plan and becoming entitled to its benefits, notice is hereby given that the time for the deposits of bonds, unsecured debts, including deficiency judgments on secured debts, and preferred and common stocks of the above company, has been extended until MAY 31, 1915.

No deposits will be received thereafter except with the consent of the Committee, and upon such terms as it may approve.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary and Sub-Depositary.

Dated New York, May 6, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
SAMUEL S. CAMPBELL,
ROBERT FLEMING,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERICK WM. SCOTT,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Bondholders Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
MERCANTILE TRUST AND DEPOSIT COMPANY, Sub-Depositary, Baltimore, Maryland.
BEEKMAN, MENKEN & GRISCOM, Counsel to Committee.

United States Reduction and Refining Co.

First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds

The United States Reduction and Refining Company having made certain defaults under the terms and conditions of its First Mortgage dated July 1, 1901, securing the above mentioned bonds, and a Receiver having been appointed on April 22, 1915, in a suit brought by The New York Trust Company, as successor trustee, in the District Court of the United States in the District of Colorado, for the protection of the interests of the bondholders, and it appearing that the interest due July 1, 1915, on said bonds will not be paid, the undersigned at the request of the owners of a large amount of the bonds have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the bondholders. It is of the utmost importance to enable the Committee to deal promptly and effectively with the situation that bondholders act in concert for their mutual protection, and that they deposit their bonds with the Committee without delay.

The New York Trust Company, 26 Broad Street, New York City, New York, has been appointed the Depositary of the Committee to receive deposits of bonds and to issue Certificates of Deposit therefor.

The Deposit Agreement has been prepared, under the terms and provisions of which the Committee will receive deposits of bonds, with July, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached. Copies of this Agreement may be obtained from the Depositary, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 5, 1915.

M. N. BUCKNER, Chairman.
WENDELL P. BOWMAN,
J. A. HAYES,
Committee.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Counsel,
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, 26 Broad Street, N. Y. City, Depositary.
CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, Secretary, 26 Broad St., New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

May 4th, 1915.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 111 William Street, N.Y., on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

H. G. STEPHENS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CORPORATION.

Notice of Third Annual Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of International Harvester Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation at No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, at eleven-thirty o'clock in the forenoon on Thursday, May 13, 1915, for the election of six directors, to hold office for three years, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon proposed changes in the by-laws, and upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, by-laws, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors, or the Finance Committee, since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, as set forth in the minutes of the Board of Directors and of said Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by stockholders of record during business hours at the Chicago Office of the Corporation, Harvester Building, 606 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dated April 12, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE A. RANNEY, Secretary.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

[No. 341.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1st, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (notes held in bank)		$3,557,000.47
Overdrafts secured, $15,511.10; unsecured, $384.95		15,896.05
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation, (par value)	$250,000.00	
U. S. bonds pledged to secure U. S. deposits, (par value)	1,000.00	
U. S. bonds loaned	50,000.00	
Total U. S. bonds		301,000.00
Bonds, securities, pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable, (postal excluded)	$100,700.00	
Securities other than U. S. Bonds, (not including stocks) owned unpledged	290,304.01	
Total bonds, securities, &c.		391,004.01
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank ......$30,000.00 Less amount unpaid .. 15,000.00	15,000.00	
All other stocks, including premium on same	7,100.00	
		22,100.00
Furniture and fixtures		38,193.13
Safe deposit vault		50,000.00
Other real estate owned		134,956.00
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		340,039.05
Due from banks and bankers		656,202.56
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		18,215.49
Exchanges for clearing house		293,181.45
Outside checks and other cash items, $11,920.92; fractional currency, nickels, and cents, $2,104.71		14,025.63
Notes of other national banks		12,820.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		247,775.00
Legal-tender notes		76,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$6,180,858.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		250,000.00
Undivided profits, $156,106.19; reserved for taxes, $3,000.00; reserved for interest, $6,000.00	$165,106.19	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	9,715.02	
		155,391.17
Circulating notes		250,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$296,366.17	
Dividends unpaid	225.00	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	4,747,424.08	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	21,886.27	
Certified checks	33,914.89	
Cashier's checks outstanding	28,651.26	
United States deposits	1,000.00	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured	100,000.00	
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	46,000.00	
		5,275,467.67
Total		$6,180,858.84

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of May, 1915.

WM. M. CHRISTIE, Notary Public No. 87. New York County Reg. Office No. 7,089.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES KAYE,
RICHARD B. KELLY,
HORACE F. HUTCHINSON, } Directors.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between JACOB DUNN and MAX DUNN, under the name of J. & M. DUNN, has been dissolved by mutual consent. JACOB DUNN assuming the payment of the liabilities.

[No. 9,360.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business May 1, 1915.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, (notes held in bank)		$8,299,389.55
Overdrafts, unsecured		340.75
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)		400,000.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$459,342.89	
Bonds, securities pledged as collateral for State, or other deposits or bills payable, (postal excluded)	15,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	872,804.58	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		$1,347,147.47
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank.$102,000.00 Less amount unpaid 68,000.00		34,000.00
All other stocks, including premium on same	1,500.00	
		35,500.00
Furniture and fixtures		7,000.00
Other real estate owned		56,654.04
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		657,827.61
Due from banks and bankers (other than included in 8 or 9)		1,315,730.10
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		65,812.63
Exchanges for Clearing House		336,729.29
Outside checks and other cash items	$10,925.52	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	2,699.03	
		13,624.55
Notes of other national banks		20,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		12,000.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Total coin and certificates		892,000.00
Legal-tender notes		203,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation)	$20,000.00	
Due from U. S. Treasurer	30,000.00	
		50,000.00
Customers' liabilities, letters of credit		44,400.00
Total		$13,757,155.99

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits	$391,049.16	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid	96,648.84	
		294,400.32
Circulating notes		400,000.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 5 or 6)	$1,491,479.18	
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check	8,572,980.24	
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	530,683.44	
Certified checks	56,333.60	
Cashier's checks outstanding	177,095.89	
Postal savings deposits	404,956.63	
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4d of "Resources"	8,826.69	
		11,242,355.67
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit due on or after 30 days	$50,000.00	
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	26,000.00	
		76,000.00
Liabilities other than those above stated, letters of credit		44,400.00
Total		$13,757,155.99

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID NEVIUS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fifth day of May, 1915.

E. SEARLE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. H. VREELAND,
MORRIS S. BARNET,
FRANK PRESBREY, } Directors.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

ORIGINAL BEACH CLOTHS. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. LABELS. WARREN WOOLEN CO., 40-42 W. 17TH ST., N. Y. C.

CONTRACTOR ON HIGH-GRADE WHITE VOILE COTTON DRESSES, WELL MADE AND DAINTY; ALSO MAKER OF HIGH-GRADE COLORED DRESSES. CALL AFTER 2, 39 W. 29TH, 9TH FLOOR.

MANUFACTURER looking for close-outs of goods, for high-grade athletic underwear, such as mercerized, silk striped, silk and cotton, &c. Address 1,261 Broadway, Room 901. Phone 9,275 Madison Square.

CONTRACTORS wanted on children's gingham dresses. Call 4 to 6 in the afternoon, 3d floor. S. D. Company, 115 West 27th.

DRESSES. Jobber open for immediate novelties; also looking at Fall samples; mail your card for appointment. L 155 Times.

ATTENTION.—JOBBERS' SILK KNITTED SWEATERS AND NOVELTIES; QUICK DELIVERIES; PERFECT SATISFACTION. D 263 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OPEN to purchase Spring suits, popular price goods in lots of 25 to 100 at a price for spot cash. Write, wire, or 'phone Kington, 2,824. H. A. Frankel, Front & Dauphin, Phila.

WANTED at once, jobs, ladies' and misses' apparel for chain stores; cash. Rosenstein, 82 Greene St. Tel. 358 Spring.

500 COATS AND SUITS TO CLOSE OUT. MORRIS JAFFE, 40 TO 46 WEST 25TH ST.

JOBS of ladies' and misses' coats to close out. Cohen Bros., 121 Spring St.

1,500 ladies,' men's and children's Raincoats to close out at reduced prices. DEFINE RAINCOAT CO., 108 West 25th

STOCK LOTS of women's wear, worsted suitings, and broadcloths to close; off price. Write Box B 324 Times Annex.

A FEW hundred suits and coats for immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Louis Rothschild, 20 West 37th St.

MANUFACTURERS send samples best grade men's neckwear. American Bargain House, Torrington, Conn.

200 WASHABLE DRESSES in stout sizes of higher grade to be sold. Style Mfg. Co., 18 West 27th St.

YOUNG MAN desires position assistant to resident buyer; experienced cloaks, suits. L 148 Times.

COATS, 2,000 ladies' and misses', to close out. Slater Bros. Cloak and Suit Co., 47 West 24th St.

COATS for special sales; we have 300 good coats to close out. H. Drusin Co., 137 West 25th St.

CASH for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists. Uneeda Bargain House, 8 Lispenard; Franklin 4343.

100 CLOTH SUITS to close out; very cheap; also Palm Beach suits. H. Greger, 32 East 31st St.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

LEADERS.—Popular-priced Palm Beach coats and suits. Russakow & Elroff, 153 W. 15th.

WILL sell big job of suits, dresses, and skirts. Jacob Cuthbert, 94 Clinton St., New York.

FELLOWS, 31 Union Square, wants jobs house dresses; also basement dry goods.

QUANTITY of Summer weight Juilliard wool crepe to close out. Eclipse, 22 W. 27th.

JOBBER LOOKING at ladies' and misses' Fall Suits. 15 E. 26th St., Room 1811.

250 COATS, LADIES' AND MISSES', to close out. Kowstoff, 36 West 20th.

PALM BEACH suits for immediate delivery. Broadway Dress Co., 60 Grand St.

Auctioneers

Whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.

HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1233.

Sam H. Richmond, Inc., Auct. & Com. Mer. Cash advanced on mdse. 27 Greene. Sp. 889.

Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 1056.

Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.

HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.

A. R. Gross Co., Inc., 29 Greene, Actn. & Com. Merch's. Cash buyers mchny., mdse. Fixt'r's.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Cash buyers all kinds of mdse.

In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions. cash.

B. R. S. CO., 32 GREENE ST. Buys Mdse. for Cash.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2377 Stuyv.

WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.

J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.

Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

AN EXCEPTIONAL LARGE STOCK OF

Trunks, Bags

Valises, Dress Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Pocket Books

AND OTHER

LEATHER NOVELTIES

Consisting of about 800 of the famous "BAL" FIBRE TRUNKS, also a stock of Wardrobe, Dress and Steamer Trunks, All Leather and Leather Lined Traveling Bags, Dress Suit Cases and Fitted Bags, made of Walrus, Seal, Alligator and Sole Leather, a line of Pocket Books, Coin Purses, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Bill Books, Toilet Sets, Music and Manuscript Rolls, Jewel Cases, Manicure Sets.

D. HARTMAN, Auctioneer,

Will Sell Tomorrow, Friday, May 7th, at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom

15-17 MERCER ST., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.

☞The above stock without limit or reserve.☜ For further information you may tel. Spring 4299.

1000 Doz. Men's Imported

Straw Hats

Selling Up to $36.00 Per Dozen Wholesale

WILL BE SOLD TODAY

Thursday, May 6th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.

This Stock Comprises About

1000 DOZ. MEN'S ITALIAN STRAW HATS

Salvaged, but mostly perfect, and all merchantable. In Sennets, Splits, Yeddos, Leghorns, Milans, and Fancy Braids, all made for 1915. ☞The above should command the attention of live retailers.

A. SCHAAP & SONS, Auction Department, 394 B'way, N. Y. C. Tel., Franklin 42-43.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES District Court of New Jersey, in the matter of the A. J. ELLIS, INC., Bankrupts.—Largest and most complete new metal working and kalamein plant of its kind for manufacturing steel, door, window, safe and cabinets.

Machinery, Dies, Tools and Motors, Hardware and Paint Departments, 100 Ton Brass, Copper, Steel and Iron

OFFICE FIXTURES,

HERMAN WITT, Bankruptcy Auctioneer, will sell today, May the 6th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. sharp, at River Road, West New York, N. J.

ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Trustee in Bankruptcy.

For information inquire at 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J., or 302 Broadway, New York City. Telephone, Worth 3620.

NOTE:—Take West New York Ferry at the foot of West 42d Street, New York City, to West New York, New Jersey, walk 5 blocks to th[illegible]

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WILL CLOSE BROADCLOTHS, SILKS, TWEEDS AND LINENS, DISCONTINUED NUMBERS IN OUR COSTUME LINE, FOR CASH. ELLISON, 259 FIFTH AVE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—Large quantity of millinery, trimmings, and gloves. A wonderful opportunity for BARGAIN BASEMENTS OR AUCTION STORES. 1 Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 11th floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday....3½@4 " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

Mutual Company to Pay Dividend.

The Industrial Mutual Liability Insurance Association, which was formed to take over the risk in the so-called needle industries under the workmen's compensation law, will pay a dividend of 20 per cent. on all one-year policies terminating after June 30, upon the approval of the New York State Insurance Department. The members have been informed that the association has paid every claim in full which has been reported, and where the amount has been awarded by the Workmen's Compensation Commission. The dividend will be paid after a statement has been obtained from each member showing the payroll expenditure and an adjustment has been made of the yearly premium on this basis.

Will Relieve Conditions.

A manufacturer in the coat and suit trade said yesterday that the union's announcement, to the effect that an attempt would be made to establish the protocol in other markets outside of New York, should do much toward relieving the strained relations existing between the employers and the union here. If the unoin is successful, he said, it will mean removing one of the fundamental causes of unrest among the manufacturers themselves. They find other cities flourishing to their disadvantage, he said, because of the laxity of the union in not maintaining standard prices, hours, and other conditions. Consequently they are prone, even where the issue raised by the union is a justifiable one, to raise objection to whatever is put forward by the labor organization.

Accepting a Lower Price.

Factors in the piece goods market who have been following the army contract business closely are puzzled to know what the acceptance of a French contract by one house, at a lower price than was formerly paid, means. To add to the problem the new contract calls for a higher quality of goods, and they must be made at least 5 per cent. better. The price at the same time has been dropped from $1.30 a yard, the original price, to $1.25 a yard. Some sellers are inclined to believe that the contract represents merely an order taken for occupation purposes. Others are of the opinion that the falling off in the number of contracts made the mills anxious to secure business to the extent of granting concessions.

For Trade with Aleppo.

M. N. Demirjian, of Aleppo, Syria, arrived in this city yesterday, and was a caller at the local offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House. Mr. Demirjian, who represents several American firms in the Aleppo district, said yesterday that he is desirous of making connections with American manufacturers and exporters interested in sales in his section. Mr. Demirjian stated that while the war has brought trade to a standstill in Turkey so far as American goods are concerned, he is planning an energetic campaign at the close of hostilities. He is especially interested in hardware, machinery, building materials, canned goods, and general lines, finding a ready sale in and about Aleppo. While in town, he will make his headquarters at the Bureau.

Burlap Prices Move Up.

Prices on both light and heavy burlaps that are available for prompt delivery have moved up sharply in this market in the last week or so under the demand brought about by the heavy call for burlap bags from European sources. All sorts of this merchandise are scarce here at the present time and arrivals, from all accounts, are small. As a result, 7½-ounce, forty-inch burlaps have sold in this market in the last day or two at 6 cents even, with the selling basis of eight-ounce goods in the same width put at 6.10 to 6.15 cents. Certain lots of 10-ounce forty-inch goods are being offered here at 7.15 cents, and while sales of 10½-ounce burlaps in that width were made in the recent past at 7.10 cents, they are now being held at 7.25 or better by certain sellers. Offerings in the primary markets are said to be limited, holders of these goods wanting better prices for them.

Glove Duplicates Good.

Sellers of gloves in this market report good duplicate orders on fabric lines from the retail trade. Most of the gloves wanted are long ones, and the favorite shades seem to be all-white and novelties in black and white. The call for chamois gloves is reported to be fair to good. The Fall outlook for the domestic glove manufacturers is said to be very good, providing their operations are not hampered by a shortage of raw materials. French goods will be scarce, it is said, because of the dearth of workmen and glove leather in that country, and the apparent inability of German and Austrian manufacturers to get their goods through will limit offerings of these gloves here in the Fall, unless the war ends in the meantime. Current stocks of imported goods are fairly heavy here just now from all accounts, but they are not expected to last long if they cannot be replenished. Short gloves will lead the Fall demand from present indications, and many novelties are promised.

Button Shoes on the Way?

The opinion seems to be growing in the local shoe market that the fancy lace shoes of the moment will give way this Fall to the button type, and while lace shoes may lead in certain parts of the country, especially where the call for the more extreme novelties is good, it is anticipated that the bulk of the new season's trade will be done on button goods. However, uncertainty in the minds of the retailers as to just what will lead is keeping advance business back, aside from staple lines. The continuance of short skirts is expected to keep in demand the high shoes that have been popular this Spring, and colored effects are also touted to keep their present position in the face of the endeavors of certain manufacturers to get back to blacks. Button shoes are also thought well of for men, especially cloth tops in staple and novelty colors. Another heavy run on spats is predicted when high-shoe weather comes around again.

Foreign Sardines Scarce.

Jobbers in imported sardines here and the handlers of the fish in Europe have about reached the parting of the ways. The canners in Norway have received such enormous orders from the countries at war, and at such prices that they are slighting the American trade unless wholesalers in this country evince a disposition to pay exorbitant prices for sardines. The Norwegian canners have informed the chief factors here that, if they are not prepared to meet the war prices now being obtained, no American orders will be filled. Jobbers said yesterday that they will exhaust such stocks as they have on hand before negotiating further with the foreign canners. The indications are, it was said, that the American or Canadian products may supplant the foreign products if the European canners refuse to make price concessions. Cables from France are to the effect that no sardines are to be had, nor are there any stocks of sprats of consequence. The Portuguese stocks also are low. The prices now asked abroad were described yesterday by jobbers in this city as "outrageous."

Not All Wash Dresses.

Not all of the dresses that are being offered here this season as wash dresses are really washable, according to a certain up-State buyer. Some of the more elaborate ones, he said yesterday, could hardly survive a trip through the laundry, but they would stand dry cleaning without danger. He thinks that for this reason some sort of a dividing line should be drawn between the real wash dress and the "cleanable" garment. Business on these goods continues active but, as most of the orders call for prompt delivery, the volume of them varies with the fluctuations of the thermometer. Models bearing the semi-tailored label are selling well for immediate delivery, probably as an offshoot of the suit demand this season. Some of them come close to being two-piece suits. Dainty dresses of the "fluffy ruffles" type are also being well taken. Stripes are good throughout, especially the new awning effects for use in pleated skirts, and black and white combinations in checks, stripes and coin spots are good, too. Voiles, organdies, gabardines and tub silks are being used widely by the cutters.

Sheetings Moved Freely.

Active buying of sheetings by the bag manufacturers was the feature of the gray goods market yesterday, there being little business to speak of on print-cloths. The immediate needs of buyers of the latter goods seem pretty well filled for the time being, though the drop in cotton that occurred during the day was held responsible for a good part of the day's quiet on these constructions. Neither nearby nor future goods were wanted to any extent, but a few more goods were let out by second-hands at special figures. On the other hand, the bag trade was forced to turn its attention to sheetings by the scarcity of spot burlaps and the high prices that are asked for them in this market. Liberal sales of 3.50, 4.25 and 4.70-yard goods were made at 4⅞ to 5, 4½ to 4⅝ and 4 to 4⅛ cents, respectively. The demand for fancies and specialties kept up well and fine goods were not neglected to any great extent. Spot prices on staple printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅞c	38½-inch, 65-56s	4⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

Americans Buying Little Wool.

LONDON, May 5.—A smaller catalogue, consisting of 8,400 bales, was offered at the wool auction sales today. Fairly steady prices were realized at the recent reduction. Good wools met with a quicker sale. American buyers have purchased barely 2,000 bales so far.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy, followed by rain in w.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

S. Car.—Fair Thurs. Fri. cloudy; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s. w.

Ga.—Fair Thurs. Fri. showers; gentle to moderate s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. Fri. showers in e., fair in cen. and s.; moderate winds, mostly s.

Ala.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. showers; moderate s. winds.

Miss.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. Fri.

La.—Showers Thurs. Fri. cooler and probably fair; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. Fri.

E. Tex.—Showers Thurs. Fri., probably fair in w., showers in e., cooler; moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds on coast.

W. Tex.—Rain Thurs., cooler in cen. and extreme w. Fri., probably fair.

Utah—Rain in n., rain or snow in s. Thurs. Fri., fair.

Ark.—Rain Thurs., cooler in e. and cen. Fri., fair in w., showers in e.

Tenn.—Cloudy Thurs., with rain in w. Fri., rain and cooler.

Ky.—Cloudy Thurs., followed by rain extreme w. Fri., rain, cooler in w.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. Fri., rain; moderate s. winds, becoming north and n. e. Fri.

Ind.—Cloudy Thurs.; rain at night and Fri.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. and n. e. Thurs. night.

Ill.—Showers Thurs. in s. and Thurs. or Thurs. night in n. Fri., showers and cooler in s., gentle to moderate shifting winds, becoming n. and n. e. by Fri.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled in n. Thurs.; probably showers; cloudy in s. Fri., fair in n., rain in s.; moderate s. w. to w. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Unsettled Thurs.; probably rain. Fri., fair; moderate s. winds, shifting to w.

Wis.—Rain Thurs.; cooler at night. Fri., cloudy in n., rain in s.; moderate s. winds, shifting to n. w. and n. Thurs. night.

Minn.—Rain Thurs.; cooler in e. Fri. fair, warmer in w.; moderate n. and n. w. winds, becoming variable Fri.

Iowa—Showers Thurs.; cooler in w. and at night in e. Fri. fair in w., showers in e.

Mo.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; cooler Fri. in e.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. Fri. fair, warmer.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri. probably fair.

Neb.—Rain, cooler in e.; rain or snow in w. Thurs. Fri. probably fair, warmer.

Okla., Kan.—Showers Thurs. Fri. probably fair.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Eastern disturbance has passed into the ocean, but generally low pressure prevails throughout the country, without a barometer reading as high as 30 inches. There is a pronounced disturbance over Southern New Mexico, another over Northern Utah, and a moderately narrow trough extending from Northwestern Iowa to West Lake Superior.

As a result, unsettled weather prevails generally, except in the Atlantic States and the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and rains have fallen over the greater portion of the unsettled area, with some snow in Southeastern Wyoming. There were also local rains in New England and the Middle Atlantic States.

Temperatures are generally below the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains, except in the north upper Lake region and also in the South Plateau and over the area from Arizona and Southern Utah. Northeastward to Western Minnesota they have fallen decidedly to between thirteen and twenty-six degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be rain or snow Thursday in the East Plateau and Rocky Mountain region, and rain in the Central and South Plains States and the Missouri, Mississippi, and lower Ohio Valleys, and showers in the West Gulf States and the upper Lake region, followed by generally fair weather Friday west of the Mississipi.

There will be rain Friday in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and the Lake region, and showers in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. In New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the Western Plateau, region, and the Pacific States the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be cooler Thursday in the Missouri Valley and the Southwest, and Friday in the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, and probably the upper Lake region. It will be warmer Friday in the Northwest and the Rocky Mountain region.

Warnings of freezing temperature have been issued for Minnesota, North Dakota, and Wyoming.

Winds for Thursday and Friday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate west, becoming variable; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly south.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday; increasing cloudiness Friday.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday. Friday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Thursday; rain Friday or Friday night.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	56	48	4 P. M.	55	57
6 A. M.	53	49	6 P. M.	59	58
9 A. M.	58	53	9 P. M.	55	55
12 M.	60	54	11 P. M.	54	55

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday fas 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 57; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 58 degrees, at 6 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees, at 4 A. M. Humidity, 87 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent., at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.54 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.77 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
A. M.	
1:30—2,001 7 Av.; Bernard Ruster	Slight
8:50—121 Attorney St.; Rose Rech	Slight
10:00—201 W. 148 St.; Henry Schrieber	Slight
P. M.	
12:12—54 W. 65 St.; Mrs. Rose Polpella	Slight
12:35—334 E. 32 St.; James Sexton	Slight
1:30—785 Amsterdam Av.; John Coleman	Slight
3:00—131 8 Av.; John Long	Slight
3:25—151 Avenue C; L. Blau & Son	Slight
5:00—1,455 B'way; Mme. Polly	$25
5:05—122 W. 36 St.; B'way Construction Co.	Slight
5:15—36 W. 11 St.; Estelle Witte	Slight
6:00—117 Division St.; Dora Gitler	None
6:35—2,016 Prospect Av.; Max Bartholdi	Slight
7:15—438 E. 80 St.; Joseph Nagy	Slight
10:00—1,691 Amsterdam Av.; L. Moscowitz	Slight
11:10—1,780 Washington Av., the Bronx; Elizabeth Seligman	Slight

Political Hypotheses.

The Republican Chairman of Texas says with plenty of time and money Texas could be carried for the Republican ticket by 250,000 majority. Yes, and if we had 500,000 gallons of chloroform and a sufficient number of men to apply it right, we could carry Pennsylvania Democratic today by 500,000.—Houston Post.

Medical Note.

The inquisitive subscriber of Wharton wants to know in what part of the body will rheumatism hurt a Democrat least. If it is inflammatory, it will hurt a Democrat least if it is located in some Republican's hind leg, where the Lord intended it to be.—Houston Post.

Well Answered.

"Confound you, did you forget that you had two notes falling due yesterday?"

"Scraps of paper, my dear boy; scraps of paper."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Useful Life.

Local statisticians figure that Israel Giddings, who died the other day at the age of 72, whittled up 18,000,000 feet of timber during his life.—Topeka Capital.

WANT TO BE FAIR.

One-Sided Testimony Barred Out by the Appraisers.

Judge Sullivan, President of the Board of General Appraisers, made it plain yesterday that protests against tariff exactions coming before the lower customs tribunal will hereafter have to be bona fide cases in order to receive full consideration. The intimation was given during the trial of an importer's protest involving the classification under the tariff law of ziboline or ripple cloth.

It seems that the testimony was one-sided and, had the Board made a decision on the question, it would have been obliged to bring in a verdict for the manufacturer-importer. F. W. Brooks, Jr., counsel for H. G. Porter & Co., Stern & Cohen, and C. Bahnsen & Co., the protestants in yesterday's case, started to register an objection, but Judge Sullivan said he was aware of the character of the case referred to by the Government counsel, and would not allow the Government to put in the evidence in the former case as its testimony in the present case.

The Board's Executive said the testimony taken in the case he referred to, was ex parte, and for the sole purpose of obtaining a ruling favorable to domestic manufacturing interests, and that protests of this kind would not receive serious attention from the Board. Judge Sullivan gave the Government one month in which to obtain witnesses to support the claim for the higher duty. The goods were assessed at 45 per cent. as pile fabrics, while the importers in yesterday's protests claimed that the fabrics are not of the pile variety, but should be admitted at 40 per cent. as mohair cloth.

Why Our Soldiers Desert.

Within ten years 46,000 enlisted men deserted from the United States Army. In 1911 the number of deserters was 7 per cent. of the enlistments. In 1913 it was 17 per cent. Yet we pay from two to five times as much as any European power for effective riflemen. What is the matter with Uncle Sam's service?

There was some hot talk at Washington a few days ago, when Congressman Gardner declared that the United States is wholly unprepared for war. Now whether or not our military force should be increased is a question over which there is room for argument. But every one must agree that the existing army should be made into an efficient machine. The many desertions indicate that something is wrong.

It has sometimes been remarked that the army has less democratic feeling than the navy. Perhaps this has something to do with the unpopularity of army service. Anyway, critics are complaining that when a private gets drunk he is apt to get a stiff term in jail, while when an officer becomes overconvivial he may get off with a mere reprimand.

The United States Army officers are a fine appearing body of men, smooth, resourceful, brainy. Nevertheless, an offensive caste feeling may have grown up.

An Italian padrone may get work out of his so-called dagoes by swearing and cursing. The foreman of a shop of American mechanics gets results, not by loud talk, but by quiet firmness and even-handed justice. He associates with them on a common level.

Army officers are probably too much given to an air of aloofness and superiority. There are ways of maintaining discipline other than requiring the subordinate to salute and take a position as an inferior. Perhaps if there were more of a spirit of comradeship between officers and men, army efficiency would not be so upset by the incessant stream of desertions.—Easton Daily Free Press.

The Editor Likes It.

When an editor's personal mail includes an offer from a responsible brokerage house to sell him all or any part of 200 shares of United States Steel common at 50 and an advertisement of men's shoes costing from $6 to $10 a pair, he is so flattered that he feels for a moment almost like a power in the financial community.—Ohio State Journal.

Too Much Restraint.

The censors refer in their restrained way to what the armies are doing to each other as pushing, when we shouldn't think that speaking of it as shoving would involve the slightest exaggeration.—Ohio State Journal.

AWAIT CHINESE MERCHANTS

Mayor Appoints Welcoming Committee for Party Due May 30.

A party of Chinese merchants, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the Republic of China, will reach this city about May 30, and will stay here seven or eight days. Mayor Mitchell has nominated a committee of business men to receive them and entertain them during their visit.

The Chairman is Willkam C. Breed and the other members are W. A. Marble, W. C. Mead, W. F. Morgan, and Silas G. Webb of the Merchants' Association; Seth Low, Welding Ring, Serene S. Pratt, E. H. Outerbridge, and James R. Morse of the Chamber of Commerce; E. P. Thomas, G. G. Allen, W. D. Straight, John Foord, and E. F. Cronkhite of the American Asiatic Association, and Alba B. Johnson, C. M. Muchnic, and E. V. Douglass of the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., May 6: Lieuts. M. Neumaier, 39 to 161; J. Rogers, 161 to 39; J. W. Costello, 161 to 163; G. P. Menegay, 163 to 161; Patrol. J. F. Haley, 277 to Det. Bu. as Act. Det. Sergt.; T. F. Powers, Det. Bu. to 29, designation as Act. Det. Sergt. revoked. Mtd. Patrol. with horses and equipments, from 38 to prects. indicated: R. F. Connolly, 62; B. A. Sattig, 65; J. J. Feehan, 66; T. J. McGlone, 66; E. J. Sullivan, 65; F. J. Conklin, 66; P. J. Maney, 66. From prects. indicated to 33: S. Fein, 65; R. J. Hamilton, 66; H. McCurdy, 66; Chas. McTiernan, 274; M. McGrath, 276; H. G. Reilly, Traf. D; H. Borst, 66; G. E. Monahan, 66; F. C. Trainor, 69; J. B. O'Brien, 274; W. J. Gould, 281. Mutual, 4 P. M., May 6: Patrol. H. G. Single, Jr., 285, to mtd. duty; H. C. Scheerer, 285, assign. to mtd. duty discontinued.

Temporary Assignments: Sergt. R. B. Watt, 32, to office of Traf. and Mar. Div., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 10; Patrol. F. A. Monahan, 7, to Det. Bu., 5 days, 4 P. M., May 3; E. S. Ryan, 13, and C. F. R. Barrois, 36, to 3 In. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., May 5; L. Halpern, 21, to Det. Bu., 5 days, 8 A. M., May 6; H. A. O'Brien, 28, to Det. Bu., 5 days, 6 P. M., May 4; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to Det. Bu., 5 days, 4 P. M., May 6; A. W. Wallander, 39, to Tr. S., as Physical Instructor, 30 days, 9 A. M., May 7; I. F. Fudzinski, 163, to Det. Bu., 4 days, noon, May 4; J. Noll, 165, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Warrant Squad, 20 days, 4 P. M., May 4, temporary assignment to Det. Bu., discd; W. P. Finnigan, 173, to Com. Office, as chauffeur, 10 days, 12 P. M., May 4; J. Lavelle, B. B. H. Squad, Det. Bu., 20 days, 4 P. M., May 4.

Assignment Discontinued: Patrol. T. H. Peyton, 2, to Det. Bu., 6 P. M., May 4.

Suspended Without Pay; Patrol: E. W. Vath, 38, 7:40 A. M., May 5; J. J. Sheehy, 161, 10:32 A. M., May 5.

Dismissed: 12:50 P. M., May 4, Patrol. A. W. Bossard, 40, neglect of duty, violation of rules and conduct unbecoming an officer.

Fire Department.

Appointed: J. A. Callahan as Ass't Insp'r of Comb. in Bu. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp'n, for a probationary three months, 9 A. M., May 3, at the rate of $1,200 a year, the same to continue until the establishment of the grade of position at $1,140 a year, when it shall be designated at the last-mentioned rate.

Transfer: Laborer G. D. Siegelbaum from Dep't of Docks and Ferries to Fire Department in same capacity at $3 a day, 8 A. M., April 30, and assigned to the Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of App., 56th St. Shops.

Dropped From Rolls: Temp. Lab. T. Clear, Bu. of Fire Al. Tel., (physical disability,) at 12 o'clock noon, April 30. Temp. Lab. J. Duck, Bu. of Fire Al. Tel., (physical disability,) 5 P. M., April 29.

Leave, Without Pay: May 1, to 15, inclusive, to Carpenter J. Balfe, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs; May 1 to 15, inclusive, to Plumber J. J. Clampert, Bu. of Rep. and Sup., Div. of Bldgs.

The following companies will report at Company School, 157-159 East 67th St, at time and date specified: May 10, 10 A. M., Eng. 25; 1 P. M., Eng. 222. May 11, 10 A. M., H. & L. 34; 1 P. M., Eng. 223. May 12, 10 A. M., Eng. 22; 1 P. M., H. & L. 129. May 13, 10 A. M., Eng. 42; 1 P. M., Hose, 6. May 14, 10 A. M., Eng. 52; 1 P. M., H. & L., 107. May 15, 10 A. M., H. & L. 24; 1 P. M., Eng. 282.

Revocation of suspension: 8 A. M., May 6, Fire., 1st grade, J. Broderick, H. & L. 26.

Dismissed: Lieut. W. R. Pelham, Eng. 157, 8 A. M., May 6, disobedience of orders, disrespect to superior, conduct prejudicial to good discipline.

Reinstated: Fire., 1st grade, G. Heckel, assigned to Eng. 14.

Temporary detail: 8 A. M., May 3, Fire., 1st grade, M. J. Callahan, H. & L. 27, to Office Chief of Dept., while on sick report.

Special leave without pay: Fire., 1st gr., N. F. George, H. & L. 34, 12 hours, 8 A. M., May 6.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cases Calling for the Interpretation of the Tariff.

Memorandum books with pencils attached, are not dutiable as entireties, according to a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in the protest case of B. Illfelder & Co. The books were in chief value of paper and the pencils of wood. Collector Malone assessed duty separately on the books at 25 per cent. ad valorem under the Tariff act of 1909, and on the pencils at 45 cents per gross, and 25 per cent. ad valorem under the pencil provision. The importers' claim was for a single tax of 25 per cent. as "books." Judge Fischer said there was nothing to show error in the Collector's action, and overruled the protest.

A. Held was sustained in claims for lower duty on merchandise described on the invoices as balsam peru, crude balsam, and Peruvian balsam. The Collector returned the product under the Tariff act as an aromatic substance with duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem. While several claims were made in the protests, the board sustained the one for entry at 10 per cent. as crude balsam. A similar protest by Silva, Bussenius & Co., was also sustained.

Three decisions were made by the board affecting the classification of metal articles. W. C. Carey, Buffalo, imported ball bearings in completed form used in connection with shaft hangers. Duty was levied at 35 per cent. ad valorem as ball bearings, while the importer claimed a rate of 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal. The board held that the bearings were properly assessed.

Frank S. Betz & Co. and V. Mueller & Co., Chicago, claimed that forceps, clamps, tweezers, needle holders, and like instruments entered under the tariff, were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem as metal manufactures. The board disagreed, and affirmed the Collector's tax of 30 per cent. under the provision for "nippers and pliers of all kinds." The board declined to reverse the Collector's assessment on knife blades imported by George Quirk. The importer failed to appear at the time of the hearing.

Contentment.

"Contentment is always a comparative virtue."

"What do you mean?"

"Bigsby used up a dozen fifty-dollar tires from April to October, but he's tickled to death because he made his patched and busted garden hose last through the Summer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sad Blow.

A Louisiana man, recently returned from a trip to the city, says if the stickpin he bought as a souvenir isn't a diamond he has been "stung" for his fifty cents.—Kansas City Times.

One Thing Women Don't Do.

"It takes a woman to do fool things."

"It certainly does. But I never saw one buy a bottle of hair restorer from a bald-headed barber."—Houston Post.

It Made O'Toole Wrathy.

"How did the foight start, Maginnis?"

"O'Flaherty asked O'Toole to have a glass o' orange phosphate."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Nothin' Serious.

"What did your father die of?" the doctor asked an Atchison negro, who was being examined for life insurance. "Ah don't know, boss," he replied, "but it wasn't nothing serious."—Kansas City Star.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—A. Polsky Co.; A. Polsky, notions, cloaks, suits; 353 4th Av.
ALBANY—F. L. Anker & Co.; F. L. Anker, ready to wear; Wallick's.
ATLANTA—G. Frohsin, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain Store; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, piece goods; Cumberland.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, clothing; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Overall Mfg. Co.; M. Cohen, overalls; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Rosenthal & Meyer; S. J. Rosenthal, caps, neckwear; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, wash dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss F. Levy, gloves; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods; L. F. Hill, house dresses; M. F. Collins, J. Samuels, representing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Mrs. E. S. Adelson, women's, children's wear; Miss E. A. Hand, children's wear; 15 East 28th.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Miss Mead, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—L. Lyman & Co.; L. Lyman, ribbons, flowers, feathers; 16 E. 33d.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; L. B. Withstanley, domestics; 75 Spring.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks; 75 Spring.
BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; E. W. Turner, dry goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—E. S. Bowman Co.; E. S. Bowman, mfrs. cotton, silk woolen waists, dresses; Herald Sq.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; R. B. Adam, representing; C. Tagg, dress goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, wash dresses; 31 Union Sq.
BUFFALO—I. S. Given; Miss Clossy, wash dresses; 72 Madison Av.
CANTON—W. R. Zollinger, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—G. C. Willis; Mr. Smith, waists, dresses; 31 Union Sq.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. D. Black, leather goods, jewelry, neckwear, gloves; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—H. du Brock & Co.; L. E. Joseph, nainsook, organdies, nets, laces, zerling; 16 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; A. Strauss, ladies', misses', juniors' suits; 438 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Stern & Klein; J. S. Heilbroner, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; O. J. Lowenberg, jobs leather goods; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—M. Goldberg, shirts; Breslin.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; C. Popper, wash dresses, jobs children's dresses; 31 Union Sq.
CONCORD—Parks-Belk Co.; L. J. Parks, dry goods, clothing, notions; Aberdeen.
DALLAS—Perkins Dry Goods Co.; M. L. Gans, notions, laces, embroidery; 75 Leonard.
DETROIT—Colonial Detroit Garment Co.; C. R. Cook, mfrs. misses', children's dresses; 31 W. 26th.
DETROIT—Sarason & Shetzer; I. Shetzer, dry goods; Latham.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, silks; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. Gay, representing; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD—G. Fox & Co.; T. E. Rourke, cloaks, suits, furs; 1,270 Broadway.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; C. W. Morrell, clothing; 75 Spring St.; Algonquin.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. F. Kuebler, silks; 75 Spring.
HOUSTON—E. Alkemeyer Co.; A. A. Alkemeyer, ladies' garments; 40 Lispenard.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; Miss A. M. Chalou, corsets, petticoats, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.
HOLYOKE—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, men's clothing; 1,261 Bwy.
JACKSON—R. G. Valentine & Co.; R. G. Valentine, mfrs. muslin underwear, aprons; St. Denis.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; I. U. Gruff, silks; 75 Spring.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; G. Elder, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; 23 East 26th.
MARION, Ind.—Boston Big Store Co.; Mr. Kinnear, wash dresses; 72 Madison Av.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; A. C. Herzberg, waists, dresses, skirts; J. A. Moss, colored wash goods, linens; 22 E. 17th.
MEMPHIS—Levy Bros.; Mr. Levy, jobs skirts; 303 5th Av.; Room 507.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; A. P. Convard, silks; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, silks; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; W. H. Cruikshank, general mdse.; Miss J. F. Kelleher, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs; 75 Spring; Navarre.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; N. Church, silks; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, Jr., domestics; 432 4th Av.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; H. J. McNelly, silks; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shortenberg & Robinson; M. J. Allderige, notions, jewelry; M. S. Mumma, cloaks, suits; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, hosiery; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. C. Burwell, silks; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—Russian Fur and Cloak Co.; B. Cohen, cloaks, furs; Broadway Central.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEWPORT, ARK.—S. Heneman Dry Goods Store; M. Strauss, palm beach suits, dresses, skirts, neckwear; 116 W. 32d, Room 1,607.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Wm. M. Rieke & Co.; J. C. Scott, silks; 75 Spring.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; A. B. Cote, silks; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—B. & A. G. Ulman; B. Ulman, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Goldbacher, millinery; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Schneyer & Co.; A. Schneyer, mfrs. waists, dresses; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, mfrs. waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Ransford, jobs coats, suits; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, jobs silk dresses; 1,270 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, silk dresses; Miss Gottlieb, wash dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Herskowitz, upholstery goods, curtains; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; Miss N. McCarthy, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—M. Friedman & Co.; H. M. Friedman, men's furnishing goods; Albert.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. Callender, representing; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. S. Pomeroy, representing; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Chenault, domestics; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Menter-Rosenbloom Co.; D. M. Brickner, woolens; 114 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. A. Sibley, representing; 432 4th Av.
RUMFORD—McKenzie Mercantile Co.; C. H. McKenzie, general mdse.; Breslin.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; R. E. Mansfield, silks; 75 Spring.
SAVANNAH—The Model; M. Strauss, Palm Beach suits, dresses, skirts, neckwear; 116 W. 32d, Room 1,607.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; C. Raymond, silks; 75 Spring.
SCRANTON—Goldsmith Bros. Co.; S. Goldsmith, dry goods; Marseilles.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Poole, dry goods; 116 W. 32d; Wallick's.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; F. G. Bull, hosiery, knit underwear; 116 West 32d; Wallick's.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; C. H. Chessman, silks; 75 Spring.
ST. PAUL—J. C. Greenberg & Co.; J. C. Greenberg, women's, misses' Fall pile fabrics, cloth coats; 35 W. 31st, 7th floor.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse Dry Goods Co.; J. L. Seely, dress goods, silks; 320 Broadway; Herald Square.
TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz; E. Bauer, cloaks, waists; 116 W. 32d; Latham.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss M. A. Murray, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 50 Union Square.
TOLEDO—Morgan & Anderson; D. F. Morgan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
TORRINGTON, Conn.—Workman-Rowlinson Co.; R. Rowlinson, furniture; Murray Hill.
YORK—J. McLean & Sons; G. E. Kleinheist, white goods; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; C. E. Gibson, silks; 75 Spring.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre Dry Goods Co.; Miss Rasbridge, waists; Miss R. Keely, infants' wear; W. E. Lewis, dry goods; 23 East 26th.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. Scott, silks; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 75 Spring.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. Wallace, silks, 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; L. C. Brown, upholstery gods; 2 Walker.

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Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

LEGHORN HATS
White Hats, Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38-40 West 32d St.

MEN'S HIGH GRADE COATS.
English regular models, $10; uptown store price, $17. Andrews, 172 Fifth Ave.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS FROCK COATS, PRINCE ALBERTS. | CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen.
S. COHEN, Mfr., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN WALDORF B'LD'G. 2-16 WEST 33D ST.
$9.00 WAISTS & MIDDIES

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Underlying conditions in the wheat market were again two-sided, owing to the conditions abroad and the favorable crop prospects in America, but the latter proved the dominant feature of the day, and after an early advance prices developed weakness, and at the close were 1@1½ points net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 1.68 and No. 2 hard at 1.70, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.65, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 1.67½, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.64⅛	1.65½	1.02¼
July	..	..	1.40½	1.41⅝	94⅝

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.62¾	1.61	1.61	1.62¼	92⅝
July	1.36¾	1.34¼	1.34⅝	1.35⅞	85⅝
September	1.25¾	1.23⅞	1.24	1.25	84⅝

CORN.

The market for corn was only moderately active and while firmness in Buenos Aires had a tendency to check selling, the weakness in wheat and a liberal interior movement caused an easier tone and at the close of the day values were ⅛ to 1c net lower. The local cash market was easy, No. 2 yellow corn quoted at 87¼c, prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77½	76⅝	76¾	77¼	66⅝
July	80⅝	79⅝	79⅝	80	66¼
Sept.	81¼	80	80	81	65⅝

OATS.

The oats market was easier with wheat and corn closing at ¼ to ⅝c net lower. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 61 to 62c.; No. 2 white, 62 to 62½c.; No. 3 white, 60½ to 61½c.; No. 4 white, 60 to 61c.; fancy clipped white, 63 to 64c.; ordinary clipped white, 61½ to 63c., all elevator. Export sales were placed at 250,000 bushels.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55¼	54⅝	54⅝	55	37⅞
July	54¼	53⅞	54	54¼	37⅜
Sept.	48⅜	47⅛	47¼	47⅞	35⅝

COFFEE.

Trading in the coffee market was again quiet, the total day's business amounting to 13,250 bags, and in the absence of demand prices were slightly easier under moderate local selling, closing 2 to 4 points net decline. On the spot trading was quiet with Rio grades unchanged on the basis of 7⅜c for 7's, while Santos was ⅛c higher at 10⅛c for 4's.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	6.20	6.20	6.18@6.20	6.20
June	6.26	6.25	6.26@6.27	6.30
July	7.43	7.40	7.40@7.41	7.42
August	..	..	7.40@7.41	7.43
September	7.46	7.40	7.40@7.41	7.44
October	..	..	7.45@7.46	7.49
November	..	..	7.50@7.51	7.52
December	7.57	7.55	7.54@7.56	7.57
January	..	..	7.59@7.60	7.63
February	..	..	7.65@7.66	7.68
March	7.72	7.70	7.70@7.72	7.74
April	..	..	7.72@7.74	7.78

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was weak and lower, closing at net declines of 8@9 points. The range of prices was as folllows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.50@6.60	6.57
May	..	..	6.50@6.52	6.57
June	6.73	6.72	6.65@6.90	6.74
July	6.88	6.80	6.80@6.81	6.88
August	7.03	6.95	6.95@6.97	7.03
September	7.12	7.05	7.05@7.06	7.15
October	7.13	7.13	7.07@7.10	7.16
November	..	..	6.80@7.00	6.88
December	6.93	6.93	6.80@6.95	6.90

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was comparatively quiet, and, after showing some firmness early owing to talk of a better cash demand and on firmness in the hog position, prices sagged off with grain and closed generally lower. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000; estimated for Thursday, 17,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 11,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard—					
May	10.32	10.20	10.20	10.30	10.17
July	10.47	10.32	10.32	10.45	10.35
Ribs—					
May	..	..	10.52	10.52	11.20
July	10.85	10.75	10.75	10.77	11.32
Pork—					
May	17.90	17.80	17.80	17.90	20.05
July	18.40	18.22	18.25	18.35	20.10

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,132 packages. A great deal of the stock reported today came in and was sold yesterday. Demand continues fairly good, though buyers are taking stock only against immediate needs. Possibly the tone is not quite so firm, but there is a possibility that all of the stock will be wanted this week. Receivers are anxious, however, to keep clean floors and are losing no opportunity to sell. There is a great scarcity of ladies and packing stock, and the feeling on such is firm. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½@32c; firsts, 29@30½c; seconds, 27@28½c; thirds, 24@26c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 19@19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 26,652 cases. The arrivals are lighter, and a large part of the finest selected stock is still going directly to storage warehouses. The offerings on the open market are of irregular quality, and the proportion of strictly fine goods is not large. General demand is good, and the market is showing a firmer tone, most noticeable on the highest qualities. The better grades are showing some improvement, although outside quotations are extreme. Nearby white eggs about steady, but there is still a large surplus over trade needs, and straight lots are freely offered at 23c and less. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½@22c; storage packed firsts, 20½@21½; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; regular packed, firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 18@19c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½; No. 2 and poorer, 15½@16½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15½@16c; culls and poor checks, 10@15c; State Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@23½c; defective, 22@22½c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21½@22½c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 22@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 20@23c; Tenessee and other Southern, 19@22c.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

PAUL WESSELS, baker and confectioner at Peekskill, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $13,338 of which $9,122 is secured, and assets of $6,768.

ARTHUR J. WHIPPLE, salesman, of 300 West 109th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,744, and no assets.

CHAS. LOEB, butcher, of 896 Fox Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $3,078, and assets of $1,938 in accounts.

MARTHA BUTTNER of 457 East 182d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,752 and no assets. The largest creditor is the Ebling Brewing Company, $2,301.

HYMAN CHARY, worker on women's blouses at 589 Grand Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,163 and no assets.

LESTER H. NOLAN, grocer, at Nyack, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,876 and assets of $1,501.

IDA S. SULZER.—Judge Mayer has denied a discharge to Ida S. Sulzer of 243 West Ninety-eighth Street, who filed a petition on May 1, 1914, with liabilities of $2,616 and assets of $1,512.

KLEINERT & ROSENBLUTH, INC., dealers in plumbers' supplies at 1,685 First Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $21,868 and assets of $5,035.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SIDNEY, N. Y.—Floyd Scott, hardware dealer, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $10,425; assets, $8,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Axel L.—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., $503.36.
Bowen, Frank H.—C. C. Halgren, $685.78.
Baker, Martha—H. Hurley, $149.31.
Buckman, Nat C.—D. Kraft, $532.20.
Corrato, Michael, Alfonso Livarrese, Carrie Sandomenica, and Luigi La Femina—Z. Trofa et al., $224.41.
City of N. Y.—C. Peterson, $25,000.
Same—T. Murtaugh, $3,164.75.
Bates, Hester—C. T. Pegg, $2,801.20.
Same—E. F. Pegg, $5,043.31.
Bruyere, John P.—H. Surrell, $520.05.
Caldero, John—M. Kamenstein, costs, $172.48.
Dulfer, Justus—H. Balenzweig, $648.15.
Burns, Jesse D., or Jess D.—F. Vedder, $440.41.
Fenchel, Daniel—W. D. Applegate & Co., $254.29.
Franklin, George, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.
Edgemere Building Corp.—J. M. Seidenberg & Co., Inc., $166.76.
Follender, Ernestin—C. Weinberg et al., $131.90.
Freuhauf, Gus, or Gustav—E. Rosenberg et al., $119.13.
Dalton Adding Machine Sales Co., Inc.—R. H. Morgan, Jr., $101.21.
Ehrenreich, Pauline—Adjustment Realty Co., $178.40.
Beggs, Thomas R., and John A. McLain—F. Kalmbach, $2,574.06.
Eisenberg, Abraham M.—National Surety Co., $267.95.
Belt Line Ry. Corp.—S. Wiktor, $450.
E. J. Russell Co.—Joseph Tino & Co., Inc., $126.16.
Groll, Peter J.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $163.33.
Guion, Louis—I. Osserman, Inc., $219.71.
Green, Samuel E.—J. C. Demorest, $228.41.
Glenn, Edward K.—Yellow Pine Co., $512.80.
Gray, Olin D.—Greenwich Bank of City of N. Y., $39,214.91.
Gallen, Samuel L.—Stratford Avon Co., $236.
Harrington, George, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.
Holmes, Arthur D.—R. L. Parker, $971.97.
Herbert, Frederick W.—George E. Loeffler Land and Improvement Co., $121.23.
Hanes, John J.—H. H. Clivers, $104.64.
Hasinsky, Abraham, and Harry Etkin—W. S. Howell, $159.41.
Hanes, John J., and Frederick C. Simons,—H. H. Chivers, $257.11.
Koster, Charles—H. D. Berner and Winterbauer Co., $147.71.
Kiesewetter, Ernest A.—R. C. Wood, $265.99.
Kujawa, Frank—A. Bloch et al., $224.41.
London, Louis and Albert—J. Sciacca, $231.41.
Lubitz, Sam, and Southwestern Surety Ins. Co.—People, &c., $1,500.
Lunn, James A.—Bound Brook Co., Inc., $118.15.
Lewis, Israel, Sigmund Wurf and Max Bank—Century Bank of City of N. Y., $203.37.
Same—Same, $378.79.
Leo, Joe—Herbstone Realty Corp., $146.91.
Menkes, Jacques—Saks & Co., $155.73.
MacLeab, Arthur C.—H. M. Phillips, $214.31.
Morgenstern, Hans—E. Morgenstern, costs, $128.05.
Mayer, Christian—F. Lahr, costs, $107.64.
Mackay, Henry—J. Narzinsenfeld, $218.78.
Major, Joseph—W. O. Singer & Co., Inc., $105.53.
McKnight, Realty Co.—N. Y. Business Building Corp., $834.40.
Ideal Electric Cont. Co.—D. and M. Lamp and Lighting Co., $189.81.
Jupp, William O.—Hudson Mortgage Co., $153.31.
Krupnick, Benjamin—M. Bandler, $102.53.
McLain and Hanford Co., Inc.—Lebanon Valley Iron and Steel Co., $530.66.
Nathan, Rosetta—L. Shapiro et al., $1,107.56.
Nathan, Sigmund, and Harry Dittenhoeffer—H. Dworkowitz, $772.37.
O'Connor, Maurice J.—D. O'Leary, $240.95.
O'Neil, Daniel—Gibson Dist. Co., $147.46.
O'Rourke, Annie—D. Kahn, $143.
Same—Same, $469.67.
Post, Fritz A.—A. Goldberg, $1,153.90.
Poggenburg, Henry F. W.—J. Bischoff, $19,-800.83.
Same—Same, costs, $150.
Paradise, Hartwig M.—G. A. Boehm, $286.31.
Quiren, Frederick W.—R. C. Wood, $265.99.
Rosenthal, David—Lord & Taylor, $515.19.
Rubenstein, Samuel—Union Exchange National Bank of N. Y., $1,024.88.
Roncallo, Frank, and Gino Visentini—Pompeian Co., Inc., $7,133.62.
Rosenthal, Fishel—American Woolen Co. of N. Y., $396.11.
Rothman, Baruch D.—M. Griffler, $137.78.
Schwach, Chas. K.—A. Hillyard, $1,379.01.
Samuel Sheindelman Co. and Sinson & Co.—Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn, $1,060.82.
Schaefer, Philip—Nadig Realty Co., $212.91.
Selzman, Joseph—J. Greenberg, $199.40.
Stubenvohl, Minnie—M. Glaser, $202.34.
Sullivan, Michael G.—O. Meislin et al., $101.25.
Stewart, Thomas—H. C. Bennett et al., $178.82.
Sommer, Leon—G. Brauer, $193.62.
Schwartz, Joseph—S. Kraus Bro., $402.
Sternfeld, Chas. D.—McGraw Pub. Co., $476.82.
Seller, Chas. W., Jr.—Frank J. Lennon Co., $140.51.
Sittenfield, Sydney S.—L. Emery, Jr., $218.28.
Smith, Della McC.—D. Missnewitz, $178.58.
Schlessel, Moses—M. Voss et al., $181.23.
29th St. Construction Co.—J. F. Bieg et al., $115.89.
Tumulty, Thomas—R. Orteig, $122.74.
Ulrich, Pasco, and George S. Sekulich—People, &c., $100.
Werner, Frank—American Sign Co., $216.67.
West Side Garage and Motor Co.—J. Carr, $1,069.25.
Wohlgemith, Alfred—H. Baruch, $636.13.
Wilson, Bernard, and John J. Collins—C. Van Dyke, $836.84.
Witcoff, Selig—Weiz & Co., Inc., $182.17.
Whytock, Roslyn D.—M. K. Luster, $101.63.

In Bronx County.

Brenner, Samuel—J. Corn, $667.90.
Cohen, Jacob—M. W. Solomon, $1,219.77.
Capital Contracting Co., Inc.—Charles Weiland, Inc., $41.96.
Gigante, Ralph M.—American Medical Publishing Co., $143.19.
Hornickel, Elizabeth, as guardian—A. Berse et al., $42.25.
Heim, Sidonia—A. Sussmeyer, $119.40.
Hanafin, Jeremiah—J. Wenninger, $221.52.
Redican, George B.—Cook & Bernheimer Co., $308.92.
Stilwell, Stephen J.—M. Decker, $548.54.
Squeglio, Anthony—S. Teiber, $84.65.
Schwalbenberg, John—I. Marcello, $94.90.
Steinberg, Kate—E. Dunham et al., $5,735.17.
White, Solomon—I. Rosen et al., $41.72.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Barnieri, Joseph—L. I. Rosenzweig, April 28, 1915, (reversed,) $149.91.
Hough, Edward H.—Montana Realty Co., Jan. 12, 1915, $1,142.87.
Hempstead, Harry N.—J. Powers et al., April 5, 1915, $1,400.00.
Jester, Claude W., & Jester Co.—T. G. Priolean, March 5, 1915, $168.30.
Champion Coated Paper Co.—A. E. Whiting, March 5, 1915, $104.82.
Emery, Joseph H.—Wendalden Co.—April 17, 1915, $147.
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.—S. Lewis, April 28, 1915, $283.32.
Kennedy, Nellie W.—J. Wielar, Sept. 19, 1912, $3,015.60.
Levin, David—B. Livingston, Feb. 6, 1915, $187.33.
Lucas, James—J. Dietz, April 12, 1915, $100.
Same—M. Dietz, April 12, 1915, $491.82.
A. T. Paull & Co., Inc.—M. Straus, Sept. 30, 1913, $119.56.
N. Y. C. & H. R. RR. Co.—A. P. Snow, June 25, 1907, $6,000.

In Bronx County.

Goodwin, Nat—Francis Motor Renting Co., Inc., April 21, 1915, $89.92.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

775—Leo M. Frank v. C. Wheeler Mangum.—Mandate granted, on motion of Mr. Brylawski for appellant.
260—A. R. Thayer v. City of Boston.—Dismissed.
258—Booth-Kelly Lumber Company v. U. S.—Argument continued.
259—Wells-Fargo & Co. Express v. D. W. Ford.—Submitted.
261—J. Sim v. W. Edenborn; and
262—T. P. Adler v. same.—Argument commenced.
263—Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S. v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned for today.
Call for today: 263, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, (and 857 and 858,) 272, 273, and 274.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Building.
Lehigh, Wilkes-B Coal<Hartf & NY Trans.
Hartf & NY Trans<Plymouth.
Denton<Fulda.
Ryan<Mt Vernon Bk.
Rubinsky<Banner Rub
Auto Sales Gum Co<Ryede Spec Wks.
Thurlow<Wranget.
Macy<Brown.
Brokeim<Greenbaum.
NY C & H R RR<Banker.
Jenny Bow<US.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg.—At 2 P. M.—Jury calendar.
Murtha<NY, NH & H RR, (2)
DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar—For argument.
Re Moy You
Re Ug Yung
Re Moy Toon
US<1 Pearl-Shaped Diamond
US<1 Set Furs, Stole, and Muff
US<1Pearl Necklace

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Naturalizations—At 9:30 A. M.
DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Marconi Co< Atlantic Com Co

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Franklin<Pac Imp Co.
Wiley<Solvay Process.
Pearson<Reed et al.
Biondollio<Erie R R.
Howland<Harder.
Bump<D, L & W RR.
James Lumber Co<Smith.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, and Scott, JJ.—Enumerated motions—At 2 P. M.
Ettlinger<Kramer
Todd<Brown
Small<Hausman
People, &c<Goodman.
Schleich<Schleich.
APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS.—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Berney<Berney.
Letuchy<Letuchy.
Con Elec Lamp Co<E'right Co of Am.
Harrison<Vandenta Socy.
Mantner<Weissel.
Richardson<Richardson.
Re Mayor, Ald, &c.
Re Wyman.
Farash<Farash.
Kiernan<Kiernan.
Lewis<Lewis.
Macdonald<Cassidy.
Re Schultze, (Kreppel.)
Cavanagh<Sup Coun C M B Assn.
People, &c<De Villers.
Oppenheimer<CNY.
West End Trust Co<Mingle.
Am Pipe & Con Co<same.
Cohn<Marrin.
Canty<Kelly.
Arnona<Bartoli.
Met Sav Bk<Thedford.
Eichel<Jefferson Leasing Co, (2.)
Adler<Adler.
Kolodne<Northwest M Life Ins.
Berkowitz<Aaron.
Lichtenberg<Lichtenberg.
Titus<Cent Pk,&c,RR.
Re Phraner.
Revillon Freres<Rothschild.
Corry<I R T.
Blauvelt<Blauvelt.
Flaherty<US Award & Asses Co.
English Lumber Co<Barshelky.
Ruff<Brown.
Curtis<Curtis.
Carter<South Pac Co.
Walinsky<Lichenstine.
German Life Ins Co<Pearsall.
Blumberg<Sternecker.
Policastro<C S Sprague Co.
Wm Whitman Co<Michaels.
Defries<Finelite.
Montgomery Coop Co<Wasserman.
Mesliansky<Empire Carrying Co.
Voska, F & S, Inc<Ruland.
Canet<Nichols.
Maloney<Rodgers & H, Inc, (2.)
City R E Co<Randegg Rty Co.
Trowbridge<Abrahams
Franklin Sav Bank<Witz.
Seymour<Romm.
Falk<Wheeler.
Kapferberg<Firestone.
Mechanics' Bk & Tr Co<Met Tr Co, (2.)
Dunn<Chisolm.
Murphy<O'Rourke.
Hoguet<So Surety Co.
Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld.
Schulman<Wolfson.
Frey<E Regensburg & Co.
Myers<Bloom.
Re Wolfe.
Kinnicutt<Weilhart.
Bell<Bell.
Smith<Flint.
NY Sav Bk<Klein.
Toledo Tr, L & P Co<Smith.
Martin Mining & P Co<Condit.
Ketchum<Ketchum.
Nestler<Int R T.
Sussman<Sussman.
Krach<Krach.
Hess<Otto.
Matzold<Matzold.
Israel<L A Burke & Sons Co, (2.)
Ahearn<Ahearn.
Esterkes<Lieb.
Trotter<Lisman.
Kane<Kane.
Wartelsky<Frankenthaler.
Re Behrman, (Arnold.)
Pompeian Co<Roncallo
Brand<C, R I & P RR
Ger-Am Button Co<A Heymsfeld, Inc.
Carcosini<Berroni.
PART II.—Weeks, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Webb<Valentine.
Hidden<Chica R I, &c, RR.
Pines<McCormick.
Roessle<Roessle.
Trificante<Trificante.
Guardala<Guardala.
Goldwurm<Goldwurm.
Podesta<Andriaccio.
Webb<Valentine.
Hungerford Brass, &c, Co<Security Bank.
Posner<Posner.
Gordon<Gordon.
Preferred causes:
Joline<Sanford.
CNY<Darling.
Crossin<Woolf.
Undefended divorces:
Morison,
Schmitz,
Van Note,
Loebner.
General calendar:
Kinsella<Imp Prop Co.
Dressler<Keystone Film, (2.)
Lee<Lee.
Baldwin<Gregory.
Cont C, L, &c, Co<Kilpatrick.
Schnurmacher<Devlin.
Casazzi<Bolognesi.
Duffy<78th St & West End Av Co.
Tager<CNY.
Ladd<Un Royal Corp.
Vulcan Detinning Co<Assman.
Crandall<Du Vivier & Co.
Wallerstein<Goldschmidt, (2.)
Apfel<Flannery.
Tax Lien Co<Gourlie.
Slemo<Slemo.
Marsh<Hatheway.
Crippled Children's School<Dunbar.
White<Chambers.
Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld.
Finn<Finn.
O'Loughlin<Beverwyck Co.
Salvin<Salvin.
La Croix<CNY.
Material Men's Mcht Assn<NY Mat Men's C Assn.
Harrison<Harrison.
Case on.
PART IV.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—No day calendar.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Shedd Elec Co<Baily.
Haring<Drummond.
Coventry<Smith.
Dinitz<Goodman.
Hill<Hearn.
Cole<Anderson.
Miller<Roosevelt.
G Pisapia Co<Moskowitz.
Schnurmacher<Carroll.
Goodman<Schlesinger.
Melee<Stand Concrete Steel Co.
Kirshman<Rosenman.
Schulberg<Schachewitz.
Clear.
PART III.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Horton<Int Brew Co.
Pelleteri<Man Brush Mfg Co.
Bennett<Chayes.
Milici<CNY.
Shaffer<Krechlin.
Jacobs<NYC Int R T Co, (2.)
Kunstler<Morgan.
Frank<Ruppert, (2.)
Murray Lighterage, &c, Co<CNY.
Dunlevey<Fuller.
Willner<I R T.
Michalski<Mason & H.
Healy<CNY.
Murrey<Bklyn H RR.
Bjorn<O'Rourke Eng & Cont Co.
Valich<Mugler.
McDonald<Bradley Cont Co.
Shapiro<NY Rwys.
Helfant<Bklyn, Q Co & Sub RR.
Crawford<Thomesheftsky.
Cohen<Smith.
Goldstein<Hoffman.
Case on.
PART III.—Erlanger, J.—April term continued. Held in Trial Term, Part XVII. Recess.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Quill<Sheffield Farms S D Co.
Case on—Corocclo<Shults Bread Co.
No day calendar.
PART V.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Mullen<L C Frees Const Co.
Eberhagen<Mason Seaman Tr Co.
Rodriguez<Beach.
Sobotik<Int R T.
Lynch<N Y Times Co.
Stein<Fuller's Expr.
De Band<L I RR.
Leonard<I R T.
Lurich<Levy.
De Renna<Brown.
Deperi<CNY.
Macarovsky<Int R T.
Voris<P McGovern & Co.
Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel.
Cusumano<Rieger.
Goldsmith<R Van Zimmerman Bldg
Chillan<Goldstein.
Forte<Asch.
Amato<Hopper.
Frank<Bord Cond M.
Case on.
PART VI.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schwager<Wasserman.
Healy<Comstock & Co.
Marcus<Krinsky.
Apfel<NY Rys.
Case on.
PART VII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART VIII.—Recess.
PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Williams<Glassheim.
Niles<Riley.
Greenberg<NY Piano Del Co.
Kobbe<Am Art News.
Silverman<S Bklyn Ry
Reilly<Earley.
Cox<St L Home, &c.
Case on.
PART X.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XI.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Curzio<Ward Baking.
Smith<same.
Anderson<Noack.
Green<Consol Gas Co.
Gabriel<Graham.
N Y Rys<Bradley Cont Co.
Kassabian<42 St, &c, Co.
Cruccio<Bklyn, Queens Co, &c, Co.
Brosnan<Jenkins.
Leichen<Progressive Cont Co.
Larson<Nicholson.
Jenkins<Robinson.
Pettibone<Hammerstein.
Brown<Degnon Cont.
McSorley< BH RR.
Holzer<A Mishler, Inc.
Clapper<CNY.
Arnheimer<Hess.
Carroll<Mantle Rty.
Rowan<G A Fuller Const Co.
Clear.
PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIII.—Recess.
PART XIV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sullivan<Silverman.
Duhain<Pitts Const.
CNY<Smith.
Lenkowsky<Altman.
Weinschenker<Ocean Acc & Guar Co.
Clear.

PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fischer<Schram.
Colt<Demarest & Co.
D'Utassy<So Pac Co.
Sides<Keller.
Case on.
PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Barranger<Butler. No day calendar.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—March Term Continued—Held in Trial Term, Part XVII.—Recess.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bridgeport Metal, &c, Co<Forsheim.
Sullivan<Bernstein.
Detroit Cad, &c, Co<Fogarty.
Hawes<Title Guar, &c.
Botgen<Howard.
Neebe<Levene.
Scharfman<Brill & Kaplan Co.
Borden<Newcomb.
Filkins<New Era Prod Co.
Selwyn & Co<Waller.
Kerny<Stewart.
Hayden<Pinchot.
Schmidt<Siemund.
Fried<Morana.
Jennings<Samson Car Coupler Co.
Case on.
PART XVIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Kelleher<Dugan.
Bdway R Co<Lawyers Title Ins & Tr Co.
Fried<Lafore.
Warner Godfrey Co<
Triangle Waist Co.
May<Miller.
Savage<McMorrow Eng & Con Co.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Johanna Regan,
Camilla M. Lathrop,
Emma Losee,
Morris Gerslansky,
Agnes Shields,
Emma R. Taylor,
Henry C. Bradford,
Carl H. H. Brandes,
Michael McGuire,
Mary M. Stewart.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested will of Mary E. Pearce.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Essankey Amus Corp<Schleicher.
Perkins-Goodwin Co<Munro Pub Co.
Grossman<Wallner.
Dworsky<Advocat.
Snedeker<Finkelstein.
Gillan<Rothschild.
Ciuti<Brescia.
Pogenitsky<Weill.
Craig Fdry<Wolansky.
Echelman<McElfatrick
Bopp<Schwartz.
Ravenswood P M Co<Ideal Picture, &c.
Bernstein<Weisz.
Veronica Rty Corp<US Rubber Co.
Yurkowitz<Singer.
M & L Hess<Carstein & Linnekin.
Gross<Smith.
Bellok<Rosenthal.
Polsky<Fleischer.
Horowitz<Shapiro.
Alexander<Ungrich.
Straus<Zubrinsky.
Shapiro<Shapiro, (2.)
Stoller<Kaufmann.
Thedford Coal Co<Cassidy.
Silberman & Becker<Golden Rest Co.
Dilova<NY C RR.
Cherurg<Isaacs.
Fordyce<Wolf.
Phila & China Tr Co<Feldman & Sons.
Walsh<Trippel.
PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Dobrowsky<N Y Rys.
Fallon<Hohn Bldg Co.
Pierfelice<F. F. Boulton Co.
Lempel<NY Rwys.
Rosen<Henig.
Bernheim<Int R T Co.
Newberger<Evans.
Alexander<Schrank.
Knaxler<Weinberg.
Badchan<Mandolowitz.
Lubin<Int R T Co.
Schwartz<same.
Lembeck & Beck E B Co<Larney.
Schwartz<Newman.
Moreno<NY Rwys.
Goodman<Weil.
Gorschevsky<Cohen.
McGowan<Nat F'proof
Kaiser<I R T.
Green<NY & H R M.
Tummel<Lannon.
NY Veal & Mutton Co<B & O RR.
Prudent<Henning, (2.)
McCusker<Griffiths.
Gaspari<NY Rwys.
Goodwin<Rty & Com'l
Vieter<Katz.
Flerek<Kachrowiez.
Kassep<Josephson.
Silverwald<NY Rwys.
Dance<Pittsburgh Con
Davidson<Aeolian Co.
Wighton<NY Rwys.
Foy<Schwartzwalder.
Stern<Plain Rty, (2.)
Morrison<Ludlam.
Bruni<Corsen.
Cohen<Kerchbaum.
Feldman<Holober.
Wolff<I R T.
Globe Ind Co<NY Rys.
Finnen<Mason-S Tran
Amdur<Kamrinsky.
Merrifield<N Eng SS.
Wesker<Kohn.
Zwillinger<NY Rwys.
Levine<same.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Levine<Trivers.
Cohen<M Richman Music Co.
Lehman<M Perlstein, Inc.
Spector<Nirenberg.
Korn<same.
Talianoff<B Hyman & Shevell Co.
Groshut<Kinetophote Film Co.
Case on.
PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M. Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Clear.
PART III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M. Commercial calendar.
Amos<Rostbal.
Merrell Chem Co<Root.
Weber<Irving Hat Co.
Bethel Mfg Co<Merton
Schwartz<Gt Eastern Cas Co.
Hanifen<Dorfman.
Orbib<Weidler Feather Co.
Belen & Co<Lipschitz.
The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day, if counsel so request:
Newman<Platzman.
Man Leas Co<Jennings Case on.
PART IV.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—Zeller, J.—Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Buckley<Colorado Realty Co.—Ellsworth J. Healy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Mary Vaughn<Hannah Senft—Herbert J. Goodwin.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Minnie Rothenberg<Sarah Konovitz—Joseph Ravitch.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Felix Marcatle<Realty Holding Co.—William P. Rooney. John B. Wentworth<Hannes Jordan Co.—Henry B. Singer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Tiplady<Tiplady.
Davis<Barry.
Ulmann<Essert.
Smith<Wartell.
Simon<Sottong.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Torregiani<Monaco Const Co.
No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Schultz<McCrea.
Gervay<Battaglia.
Pedro<Crimmins Const
Gottfried<Lefrien.
Renig<A Bryant Co.
Prince<B R T.
Dietzel<CNY.
Helm<Brady.
Ronski<MacIntyre Ir Works.
Schneider<Int V Co.
Amsler<CNY.
Collins<Jacobs, (2.)
Same<Smith.
Morley<Knick Marble.
McNulty<Union Rwy.
Braun<I R T.
Sullivan<Piercy Co.
Peterson<Union Rwy.
Chappelle<Nat Bank of North Hudson.
Schenerman<Bernheimer.
Henneberry<Harris.
Brann<I R T.
Highest number reached in regular order, 206.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Perkins<R & W Realty Co—Charles H Ayres.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Halian Sav Bank of CNY<Arthur Richardson—James J Donovan.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J. Maurice Ginzburg<Isabella M Weeks—Alexander Karlin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—SECOND DEPARTMENT.
DECISIONS.
Link Realty and Const. Co., rspdt., v. Public Const. Co., applt., et al., def.—Reargument ordered and case set down for Friday, May 7.
Benedict Sahli, rspdt., v. William T. Scovil, applt.—Reargument ordered and case set down for Tuesday, May 11.
ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.; Rich, Thomas, Carr, Putnam, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Williams<Dickinson.
James<McMahon.
Louona Engine Co<Town of Newtown.
Baumann<Baumann.
Roughtean<Sarles.
Seiler<McGregor.
Douglass<CNY.
Dayton<Bailey.
Weber<Jacobs.
Reddick<N Y RR Co.
Allen<Whitney.
Schoenberger<Fey.
Peo<Bova.
Same<Gordon.
Re Bearns.
Goodchild<Moline Plow Co.
Jamison<Collins Co.
Croll<Kieley.
Brace<Bradley.
Rodzborski<Amer Sug.
Chambers<NY Theatre
Sutherland<Murray.
Harris<Glyndon Co.
Marcus<Cent RR of N J.
Cataoano<Thompson.
Murphy<Goodheart.
Re Sire.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Benedict, J.—Motions:
Abramson<Abramson.
Co of Nas<Meadow Spring.
Packard<Roeper.
Re Robinson St (Raub.)
Re Amboy Road.
Mtg Holding Co<Frederick.
Re Elkema (Buskirk.)
White<Spaulding.
Bate<Bate.
Harasimowicz<Penn RR.
Satriani<McGovern.
Girdel & Brower<Williams.
Ill S Co<Santomassino
Bernhard<Natl Surety
Ricker<Ricker.
Re Securities Co of Bklyn.
Krack<Wmsbg Sav Bank.
Shetland Co<Brasch.
Henderson<Henderson.
Tuck<Lutz (2.)
Yunker<Yunker.
Youmans<Youmans.
Re Moretzky & Weil, Inc.
Re Bay 34th St (Pelton.)
Bk of Flatbush<Lutz.
Morrissey<Garfinkle.
Micciolo<Micciolo.
Regan<Regan.
Wechsler<Salomon.
Barre-Bernard Co<Garcia.
Unger<Woods.
Re W 28th St-W 29th St.
Kessler R Co<Eltoma R Co.
Molliver<Meyerhoff.
Pearl<Pearl.
Re P S Commn (NY & Q Co Ry Co) (3.)
Walsh<McNulty.
Mugler<Castleton H & R Co.
Ruff<Rosenberg.
Dolen<Bd of Educa.
Graff<Graff.
Re Foster Av (Hein.)
Schwartz<The Lirock, Inc.
Satriani<McGovern.
Ferlazzo<Ferlazzo & Co.
Eppoleto<Eppoleto.
Globe & R Fire Ins Co<Hunt.
Newman<City.
Walsh<Burke.
Ibert<Stehlin.
Unger<Woods.
Driscoll<Welz & Zerweck.
Re Stein (Wayside Home) (Testimony.)
Wright<Bd of Educa.
Re Helfrich.
PART II.—Crane, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Manning, J.
Licht<Licht.
De Santo<Fozzalari.
Morton<Morton.
Davidson<Klausner.
Gillman<Waldman.
Ritterbusch<Ritterbusch.
Lazarowitz<Wolf.
Rath<Temple.
Capasso<Realty & Com Co.
Posin<Bowery S Bk.
Sagana<Sagana.
Price<Price.
Silberberg<Weinber.
Assante<Assante.
Pearl<Pearl.
Casserly<Casserly.
Feiger<Feiger.
Davis<Davis.
Landes<Busch.
Schumm<Vollpel.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Creighton<Jenkins.
Cohen<Green.
Milbauer<Shakin.
Davis<Davis.
Offenhauser<CNY.
Hamilton Trust Co<Dickerson.
Schumsky<F T B, Inc, & ano.
McLaughlin, Co<Casey & CNY.
Bilasewski<Bilasewski
Bashist<Bashist.
McDermott<Peo SNY.
Glass<Glass.
St Barnabas Luth Ch<Egan.
Spitz<Kunitz.
Hevenor<Hevenor.
Gizzi<Gizzi.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2027.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Kelly, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.
Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Fuller<CNY.
Church<Seaboard Const Co.
Larkin<CNY.
Locascio<B H R R.
Moran<N Y Rys Co et al.
McNally<CNY.
Morisey<McMann & Taylor.
Kelly<Am F Prod.
Halleran<CNY.
Zackariason<Zobel et al.
Salzman<Nas RR.
Moshier<Nas RR.
Krebs<Castle Braid Co.
Wakely<Holm et al.
Fay<Paragon Met Cap
Blattner<B H RR.
Keller<B H RR.
Nolan<Levinkind.
Pitt Bridge & I Wks<Red Hook Light & P Co.
Israel<C I & B RR.
Miele<Lanigan Truck.
Goodman<Int R T.
Weinrich<Becker et al
Macaluso<Traube Berger Co.
Behlmer<Mod Woodman of Amer.
Byrnes<C I & B RR.
Mehrenlender<Ind F Sons of Judah.
Weinstein<Lewis.
Flynn<McLaughlin et al.
Bryson<Barrett.
Mitchell<CNY.
Bongiorno<Farmer.
Furlong<Nas RR.
Restivo<Bradley Con.
Browning<C I&B RR.
Ferguson<Int R T.
Rooney<B H R R.
Robaey<N Y Cons RR
Tramontana<Bradley Cont Co.
Popolow<Hammen.
Cowell<CNY.
Kane<Sperry & Beale Co.
Saltus<Nas R R.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Liss<C I & B R R.
Gorbatoff<Droge.
Cangemi<B, Q Co & S
Martin<same.
Early<Int R T.
Mastrangelo<Allen.
Dorso<Carpenter, Boxley & Herrick.
Kaplan<CNY.
Kaplan<Litowitz et al
Menzies<B H R R.
Stone<same.
Barry<same.
Dalton<CNY.
Fritcher<Perry.
Gonzeitis<Arbuckle et al.
Lipka<Breitman.
Owens<N Y & Q Co Ry Co.
Felden<Nas R R.
Pensick<B H R R.
Esposito<D'Ambrosio.
Curtis Lumber Co<Clarke.
Amn Servians Assoc<Union Sq Sav Bk.
Caramanja Buttafuoco<B H RR.
Christie<same.
Endrich<Dexter.
Hall<Goldsmith et al.
Reichel<Wollny.
Evans<Jacobs et al.
Woolherr<Doelger.
Driscoll<Welz & Zerweck.
Greenberg<Bachman.
Pomerantz<Frank et al.
Rosenberg<Stickle.
Cook<Shirk.
Zelkiwitz<Int R T.
Ganim<Ganim.
Enterprise Metal Bed Co<Gately Furn Co.
Matthews<Nas R R.
Yakabovska<Szetna.
Blackman<U S Furnit Co.
Greenberg<Wood.
Belitzer<Wilson.
Emanuel<Arcanum Cafe.
Bishon<Nas R R.
Freedberg<same.
Koppel<C I & Gr Ry.
Nelson<Smith.
Swindell<CNY.
Cullen<Anheir et al.
Kesner<Finnegan.
Highest number reached in regular order, 6885.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Margaret Murphy,
Carrie Weishupt,
Emma V Rupolf,
Regina Schwanewedel,
John A Caulfield,
Aaron Bagully,
Elijah Taft,
John Gatyen.
Jennie L Williams,
Amanda M Hutson,
Peter J Hickey,
Levi Cohen,
John W Hopkins,
Sidney H Gardiner,
John S Andrews,
Elizabeth Feusch,
Samuel Lippmann,
Michael O'Brien,
Emma V Rudolf.
Administration of:
John A Caulfield,
Moss Goodstein.
Accounting of:
John A Murphy,
John B Mellito.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Glynn,
Agnes Fredericks,
Margaret Hogan.

County Court.

PART IV., Fawcett, J.; Part V., Roy, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Meissner<Owens.
Pearlman<Kosher.
McLeer<C I & B RR.
Defendorf<Poppke.
Schechtman<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Dambrosio<Nas RR.
Crynes<same.
Gill<same.
Byrne<same.
Silberman<NY ConRR
Ebert<B H RR.
Leiz<same.
O'Neill<Nassau RR.
Cooper<Pioneer I Wks
Fenchel<Lipsky.
Itzoritz<B H RR.
Abate<Padrone et al.
Wilson<Schinzel.
Meser<Lauer.
Hellman<B H RR.
Singer<Lipshitz.
Allegra<B H RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Tompkins, J.; Part II.—Morschauser, J. Part III.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
People<Engle.
Flawn<N Y C & H R R Co.
Butler<same.
Bajusz<Lawrence.
Orlando<Pitts Con Co.
Donnelly<N Y C & H R R Co.
Cohen<NY, NH & H R R Co.
Healy<Bradley Con.
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe Co.
Dunn<N Y C & H R R Co.
The following causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Sweeney<Jackson, Inc.
Riddick<same.
Steffens<Osiel.
Carpenter<Wagner.
Fletcher<Yonkers R R
McCormick<same.
Hayden<C of N Roch.
Kaldenburgh<Stevens.
Bonngiovanni<Canavan Bros Co.
Naughton<Gordon.
Scully<N Y C & H R R Co.
Loder<Dusenbury.
Barello<Bradley Con.
Mazel<NY, NH RR.
Ross<Rogers & Haggerty.
Ruppert<Hall.
Thomas<Burnell.
Baker<Outhouse.
O'Rourke<McMullen, S & T, Inc.
McQuade<Baker.
Wofsy<NY, NH RR.
Same<same.
Ross<Fiske.
Hollenbach<T A Gillespie Co.
Gebhard<NY, NH RR
Fresuck<Pitts Con Co.
O'Donnell<Met Fire S W Co.
Mariotte<H S Kerbaugh, Inc.
Hogan<Red Hook L & P Co.
Young<P Chester Pub Co.
Same<Pelham Sun P Co.
Same<Sutherland, (3.)
Lane<N Y C & H R R Co.
Fletcher<NY, NH & H R R Co.
Young<East State J.
Bergin<West Elec RR.
Greenlee<Todd.
Doern<Merritt & Gilbert Co.
Ferguson<Vil of Port Chester.
Jackler<Gironda.
Murphy<Murphy.
Wiener<Epstein.
Herrick<Crawford.
Fisher<Scrugham.
Allen<Braker.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1080.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Vinokur<Elia.
Johns<Santoro.
Gnap<Bottger.
Popalofsky<Simpson.
Roehrs<Bates, (2.)
Cimaglia<Saverino.
Stumpfel<Nelson.
Rochelle Park Assoc<Kellock.
Davidson<Oler.
Osborn<Havey.
Duff<Hillahand.
Moran<Griffin.
Keefe<Liptok.
Keeler's Vans, Inc<Swanston.
Plaikey<Potter.
Lynch<West St R R.
Safford<Hough.
Bergen<Kenslake.
Olivio<Napolitano.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Following officers are detailed to enter next class at Army Signal School, Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Aug. 15: Cav., First Lt. J. S. Greene, 10th; Inf., First Lts. T. C. Spencer, 2d; J. F. Franklin, 7th; C. A. Lewis, 9th; J. Blyth, 13th, and H. C. Rexach, Porto Rico Reg. of Inf., and 2d Lts. J. H. Muncaster, 4th, and R. H. Coles, 2d.

Orders of April 22 amended to read as follows: First Lt. H. L. Hodges, 1st Cav., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Va., effective at such time as will enable him to comply with this order. He will proceed June 20 to Lexington for duty.

Leaves: First Lt. H. H. Pritchett, 13th Inf., 2 months; Capt. W. F. H. Godson, 8th Cav., 2 months; Col. C. W. Taylor, 8th Cav., 2 months; Lt. A. S. Kuegle, Inf., 1 month and 6 days; Major T. G. Hanson, 8th Inf., 2 months; Capt. F. S. L. Price, 8th Inf., 2 months; First Lt. O. L. Brunzell, Inf., 1 month and 16 days; 2d Lt. J. A. O'Brien, Inf., 1 month and 15 days; First Lt. I. Longanecker, 2d Inf., 2 months; Capt. W. R. Gibson, 11th Inf., 2 months; Major L. R. S. Upton, 10th Inf., 2 months; 2d Lt. A. W. Cleary, 13th Inf., 1 month extension; First Lt. W. W. Harris, Jr., Signal Corps, 8 days, and 2d Lt. R. W. Wilson, 2d F. A., 2 months.

Navy.

Commanders—G. L. P. Stone, I. C. Wettenget, G. S. Lincoln, R. Earle, and D. W. Wurtsbaugh all commissioned.

Lt. H. L. Irwin, the Dubuque, to the Marietta.

Junior Grade Lts.—R. T. Merrill, 2d, G. D. Murray, D. C. Goodwin, E. L. Barr, J. H. Smith, H. R. Bogusch, F. J. Lowry, F. F. Reynolds, and H. B. Berry all commissioned from March 17.

Ensign H. S. M. Clay, resigned.

Chief Boatswain J. Laven, the Brooklyn, to receiving ship at Boston.

Boatswain P. H. Bierce, Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard, May 24, to the Brooklyn.

Gunner A. Bouquette to New Orleans Station, June 20.

Chief Machinist B. B. Bowie, to the Prairie.

Marine Corps.

1st Lts. C. E. Nutting to Pensacola Barracks on arrival in U. S., and R. E. Davis to 4th Regiment, San Diego Barracks, on arrival in U. S.

Second Lts. D. L. S. Brewster, American Legation, Peking, to the U. S., and G. K. Shuter, the North Dakota, to Winthrop (Md.) rifle range.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Vestal at Lynnhaven, Yankton at Hampton Roads, Pontiac at New York Yard, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin at Annapolis, Nashville at Guantanamo, Jupiter at North River, and the Vulcan at Jaffa.

Sailed—D-1, D-2, and D-3, Hampton Roads, for New York, and the Tennessee, Alexandria, Egypt, for Beirut.

The Mayrant has been ordered placed out of commission at New York Yard as expeditiously as possible.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, May 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHURCH ST, 251, e s, 25x65; Leonard St, 69, n s, 40 ft e of Church St, 25x50; Stillman F. and Catherine Sperry to Isabel H. Cohen, Palisade, N. J., (mtg $60,000,) May 5; attorney, Arthur F. Du Cret & Co., 160 Broadway....$100

GROVE ST, 42-44, s s, 83 ft w of Bleecker St, 42x100; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Andrew Gardella, 116 Cortelyou Road, Brooklyn, mtge $54,000, May 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$1

HAMILTON TERRACE 51, e s, 479.6 ft n of 141st St, 25x96.6x25x98.7, (foreclosure April 20;) Theodore K. McCarthy, referee, to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, May 3; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$16,000

LOT 229, Map 738A, North Marble Hill; Chancy A. Frees to Chancy W. Frees, 70 Terrace View Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 3..$100

MARBLE HILL AV, n w s, 359.3 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 35.2x100; Chancy A. Frees to Chancy W. Frees, 70 Terrace View Av, (mtg $7,000,) May 5....$100

NAGLE AV, n e corner of Arden St, 100x134x110x134; F. Monroe Dyer, Closter, N. J., to Tyndall Realty Co., Inc., 149 Broadway, all liens, April 19; attorneys, Merchant, O. & M., 149 Broadway....$100

SHERMAN AV, n s, 200 ft w of 204th St, 100x150; F. Monroe Dyer to Tyndall Realty Co., 149 Broadway, April 19; attorneys, Merchant, O. & M., 149 Broadway....$100

1ST AV, n w corner of 99th St, 40.11x100; Manhattan Avenue Holding Co. to Sallie Cohen, 169 Manhattan Av, and Pincus Cohen, 941 Avenue St. John, (mtg $31,000,) all liens, May 5; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway....$1

7TH ST, 143 West, n s, 201.4 ft e of Broadway, 18.1x100.5; A. Z. Mordecai & Son to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, mtge $20,000, May 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$100

11TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Avenue D, runs s 89.11x w 38x s — x w 34.4x n 90 to street x e 72.11 to beginning, with right, title, and interest to land in street; Samuel P. Schlansky to Dochtermann Realty Co., 457 East 10th St, (mtg $17,500,) May 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

12TH ST, s s, 338 ft w of Avenue A, 175x206.6 to n s of 11th St; Frank C. Schlitt to Gustave Herre, 17 Foxall St, Brooklyn, (mtg $135,000,) April 8, 1913; attorney, Frank M. Patterson, 66 Liberty St....$100

21ST ST, 208 East, s s, 105.1 ft e of 3d Av, 30.1x92; Isaac Goldberg to Clara Goldberg, 50 East 96th St, all liens, May 5; address, 31 Liberty St....$1

40TH ST, 228 East, s s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 25x98.9; Sydney Ballin to International Real Estate Co., 505 5th Av, all liens, April 29; attorney, Harry Edwards, 15 William St.$100

49TH ST, s s, 192.9 ft e of 7th Av, runs e to point 259 ft e of 7th Av x s 100x w 7x s 12.2 x14.6x n—x w 21.7x s—x w 21.7x n 104.3 to beginning; Catherine Ahearn to Meyersdale Co., Inc., 271 West 125th St, ½ part, all liens, Feb. 11, 1913; attorneys, Hallahan & Ahearn, 271 West 125th St....$1

60TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; J. Harvey Ladew, Glen Cove, L. I., to William Bruce-Brown, 13 East 70th St, May 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

70TH ST, 307 East, n s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Carrie Rothschild to Lena Levi, 60 West 129th St, mtge $16,000, May 4; attorney, M. I. Falk, 99 Nassau St....$100

99TH ST, 118 and 120 West, s s, 249 ft w of Columbus Av, 42x100.11; William I. Young to Willard B. Young, 56 West 33d St, ½ part, all title, B. & S. & C. A. G., all liens, May 4; attorney, James E. Kelly, 45 Broadway....$1

112TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Catherine Ahearn to Meyersdale Co., 271 West 125th St, ½ part, all liens, Feb. 11, 1913; attorneys, Hallahan & Ahearn, 271 West 125th St....$1

118TH ST, 83 West, 85 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Mary S. White to Sadie Seligman, 1,245 St. John Place, Brooklyn, mtge $9,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sadie Seligman to Samuel Davis, 168 Lenox Av, mtge $9,000, May 5; attorney, same....$1

119TH ST, s s, 265 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.11; Milton Realty Corporation to Edward and Auguste Roesler, Great Neck, L. I., trustees of Ottilie C. Recknagel, will of Aug. Roesler, (mtg $16,500,) May 4; attorney, John C. Travis, 2 Rector St....$400

127TH ST, 263 West, n s, 509 ft w of 7th Av, 15.9x99.11; L. H. Sanford to Clara K. Worley, 43 West 128th St, (mtg $6,500,) May 5; attorneys, Dunlop & Smith, 63 Wall St....$100

152D ST, 625 West, n s, 375 ft w of Broadway, 25.5x100.10, (foreclosure April 5;) Orson A. Raynor, referee, to Lillian B. Kupfer, 44 West 97th St, May 5; attorney, Lawyers Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$17,150

215TH ST, s e corner of Broadway, 65x81.7; 215th St, s w corner of 10th Av, 60x99.11; Lawyers' Title and Trust Co. to Haven Construction Co., 149 Broadway, mtge $125,000, April 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, n w corner of 178th St, 50x100; Edw. Becker to Ermilie J. E. Ulrich, 788 East 175th St, (mtg $5,000,) May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,600

BAILEY AV, 2,892, e s, 25x100.7; also Bailey Av, 2,876, e s, 25x100.10; Harry Cahn et al. to Isaac Manheimer, 204 West 129th St, (mtg $12,000,) April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BEECH COURT, s e s, being Lots 72 to 75, map of resubdivision; Lots 70 to 76 on map of subdivision, Plot 23, map of Clason's Point; Francis Trainor to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, May 3; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$1

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 90.11 ft w of Ryer Av, 28.8x73.8; Guiseppe Tannura to James Tannura, 2,737 Decatur Av, (mtg $4,500,) Jan. 19; attorney, A. Madio, 26 Court St, Brooklyn....$100

EAGLE AV, e s, 420.1 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x100; Realty Holding Co. to Mortgage Associates, Inc., 907 Broadway, Nov 15, 1913; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway.$1

FAILE ST, e s, 383.4 ft s of Spofford Av, 20.10x100; Realty & Realization Co., Inc., to Margaret F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, April 30; attorney, George F. Johnson, 230 5th Av....$100

FOREST AV, e s, 110.3 ft n of 163d St, 63.1 x irregular; Catharine F. Farrell to Julius J. Klasser, 952 Forest Av, April 19; attorney, Julius J. Klasser, 952 Forest Av.$100

GRAND BOULEVARD, w s, adjoining Lot 81, map of Woolf vs. Woolf; John E. Roeser et al. to Julius Schark, 1,620 University Av, April 29; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

INTERVALE AV, e s, 250.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x100; Gertrude F. Hickey to Daveck Building Co., Inc., 1,048 Morris Av, May 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LAFONTAINE AV, n e corner of Oak Tree Place, 25x95; Isabella M. Meeks to Elise Halm, 424 East 149th St, (mtg $25,000,) May 3; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,208 3d Av..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Elise Halm to Charles W. Hillman, 1,912 Daly Av, ½ part, May 3; same attorney....$100

LOT 255, map of Section A, Vipe estate; Willis P. Bowen to Minnie B. Bowen, 1,437 Bryant Av, July 23, 1914; attorney, Ferguson & F., 41 Park Row....$1

LOT 67, map of Allen estate; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Nunziata Fasulo, 255 East 152d St, May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT 335, map of Tremont Terrace; Poplar Realty Co., Inc., to Sandor Rosner, 103 Av. D, (mtg $500,) April 29; attorney, F. M. Weiss & Co., 120 Westchester Square....$100

OLD FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner 173d St, strip 1.8x100.8; Christina H. Muller to Bingle Realty Co., 494 Willis Av, April 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

PLOT begins at n s, lot 39, map of Clason's Point, 81.1, n e Clason Point Road, being part of lot 89, same map, 18.5x13.6x12.6; Porter Realty & Development Co. to Louise E. Monnot et al., 31 Rue Darn, Paris, France, June 24, 1914; attorneys, Ferguson & F., 41 Park Row....$1

PROSPECT AV, s s, 117.6 ft e from w s of City Island at high water mark, 100x110; also strip 16.6 ft wide, adjoining on n s; Catharine Ahearn to Meyersdale Co., 271 West 12th St. Feb. 11; attorney, Joseph F. Ahearn, 271 West 125th St....$1

ROBBINS AV, n w corner of 138th St, 100.10x92.1; Robert M. Silverman to Be Glad Construction Corporation, 725 Riverside Drive, 1-3 part, April 15; attorneys, Wechsler & K., 42 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 796, e s, 50x100; Lewine & Kempner, Inc., to Banet Drescher, 908 Quincy St, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 25 ft s of Longwood Av, 50x100; Barnet Dresher to Nathan Newman, 854 Intervale Av, (mtg $20,000,) May 5; attorney, J. W. Gottlieb, 50 Court St, Brooklyn....$100

THWAITES PLACE, s s, 92.6 ft e of Bronx Park East, 29.11x50.5; Charles P. Hallock to Arthur W. A. Weyers, 2,070 Honeywell Av, April 30; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$100

3D AV, 4,495, w s, 30x122.11; Charles Shapiro Co. to Lena R. Shapiro, 4,495 3d Av, May 1; attorney, Lena R. Shapiro, 4,495 3d Av....$1,000

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Jacob E. Ryttenberg to Vito Corrado, 271 West 144th St, April 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

228TH ST, n s, being Lot 112, map of Wakefield; John P. Dunn, referee, to Herbert Reeves, 639 East 18th St, (foreclosure of transfer tax lien,) April 27; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$2,150

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHURCH ST, 251, e s, 25x65; Leonard St, 69, n s, 25x50; Stillman F. Sperry to Rebecca D. Cohen, Palisade, N. J., May 4, due Feb. 1, 1916; attorney, F. Du Cret & Co., 160 Broadway....$4,000

DYCKMAN ST, e s, at centre line of 10th Av, runs n e 219 x e s, s w, s s w and w to centre line of Dyckman St, x n 66.3 x n 125.4 x n 216; Harlem River Driveway s s, at centre line, Dyckman St, runs s 21.8 x e 6.11 x n 20.3; Harlem River Driveway, e s, 20 ft from centre line of Dyckman St, runs e 6.11 x s e 46 x s w 28 x n 47; Daniel E. Seybel to George C. Smith, 39 West 56th St, April 16, 1914, due April 16, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dean, T. & McB., 160 Broadway....$20,000

GROVE ST, 42-44, s s, 83 ft w of Bleecker St, 42x100; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Lawyers Title, Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, May 3, 5 years..$40,000

SAME PROPERTY; prior mtg $40,000; Andrew Gardella to Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co., 17 West 120th St, May 4, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$14,000

LEXINGTON AV, 415, —x—; John E. Harrigan to Jacob Ruppert Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, April 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$10,168

PINEHURST AV, 70-72, w s, 159.10 ft s of 181st St, 50x113.4, prior mtg $23,000; Riverview Construction Co. to Morris Cohen and another, 560 West 180th St, May 4, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway....$10,000

1ST AV, n w corner of 99th St, 40.11x100; Sallie Cohen and another to Morris Cohen and another, 560 ft w of 118th St, May 5, prior mtg $31,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$3,000

12TH ST, s s, 414.6 ft w of 2d Av, 20x106.6; Tillie Silverman to Esther Koppelman, 144 Rivington St, May 1, install 6 p. c.; attorney, Harris Koppelman, 144 Rivington St. $1,000

118TH ST, n s, 85 ft e of Lenox Av 20x100.11; Sadie Seligman to Mary S. White, Mamaroneck, N. Y., May 1, prior mtg $6,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.$80,000

215TH ST, s w corner of 10th Av, 60x99.11; Haven Construction Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, April 20, 1 year, 6 p. c....$63,000

215TH ST s e corner of Broadway, 65x81.7; same to same, April 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.$62,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,892, e s, 25x100.7; Bailey Av, 2,876, e s, 25x100.10; Isaac Mannheimer to Harry Cohn, 2,540 Grand Av, and ano., April 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$500

BRONX PARK EAST, s e cor of Thwaites Pl, 50.1xirreg; Arthur W. and A. Weyers to Kath. O. Reiss, 1,822 Morris Av, May 1, 3 yrs, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St....$3,000

BURNSIDE AV, n s, 90.11 ft w of Ryer Av, 28.8x58x24x78.8; James Taimura to Maria G. Dolce, 69 Dwight St, Brooklyn, Jan. 19, 5 years; attorney, A. Madeo, 26 Court St, Brooklyn....$400

FORDHAM AV, w s, 25.2 ft s w of 173d St, 75.6x95.3x75.1x102.8; Bingle Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$12,000

KELLY ST, w s, 252.11 ft s of Westchester Av, 87.6x100; Mott Avenue Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., May 3, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$67,000

MINFORD PLACE, 1,539 to 1,543, w s, 72.4x100; Theodore Kelpien to Arthur Knox, 75 Central Park West, prior mtg. $39,900, May 4, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,600

NELSON AV, 1,145, n w s, 48.8x96x50x111.9; James G. Bisland to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

OLINVILLE AV, 3,759, w s, 100x100; Amelia J. Nickerson to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 26, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 796, e s, 50x100; Banet Drescher to Lewine & Kempner, Inc., 135 Broadway, prior mtg. $12,000, May 4, due June 7, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

17TH AV, n s, Lot 662, map of Wakefield, 100x114; North Borough Realty Corporation to Michael Eckes, 760 Jackson Av, May 1, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$4,000

136TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Vito Corrado to Henry Powell, 435 Convent Av, April 30, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$7,750

143D ST, 314 East, s s, 15.6x100; Edward A. Whitfield to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, May 3, 3 years 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$3,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,313; Ganford Co., Inc., against United Merchants Realty and Improvement Co., owner; Edward J. Noble, contractor....$3,085

RIVINGTON ST, 6; Stanley and Patterson, Inc., against Caroline White, owner; Nathan Solomon, contractor....$110

77TH ST, 227 to 231 West; Willie E. Roys against Eva J. Coe, owner; Lewis C. Van Ripper, owner and contractor....$2,400

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,573; Koster Cabinet Works, Inc., against Mitchel Marks et al., April 30, 1915....$186

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 35; Union Decorating Co. against L. & D. Realty Corp., Dec. 30, 1914....$58

LEXINGTON AV, 311; Litosilo Co. of N. Y., Inc., against Allerton Thirty-eighth St. Co. et al., Jan. 28, 1915....$1,745

Bronx.

142D ST, n w corner of Wales Av, —x—; Louis Kleinfield against Ward Baking Co. et al., May 3, 1915....$522

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

70TH ST, 305 to 309 West, two actions; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Directors Realty Holding Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 126th St, 99.11x60; George R. Smith against Tine Schattman et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 25.11x75; Anna E. Schmidt et al. against Albina Goldstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. S. Petrasch.

7TH AV, s e corner of 59th St, 200.10x416.6; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee, against Bankers Trust Co., trustee, et al., (action to determine claim;) attorney, H. Swain.

29TH ST, 5 and 7 West; United States Trust Co. of New York against E. A. L. Realty Co. et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

WEST BROADWAY, 533; Franklin Trust Co., trustee, against Lillie S. Beall et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McKeen, Brewster & Morgan.

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 455.4 ft s of 166th St, 54.3x201.4; Charles Colgate against Young Realty and Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

158TH ST, 795 East; Samuel M. Preiser et al. against 173d Street Improvement Co., (action to compel defendant to execute lease;) attorney, S. Greenbaum.

135TH ST, n e corner of Brown Place, 33.4x100; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Margaret A. Laphy et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

HARRIET PLACE, e s, 264.6 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, 50x98.2; also Turnbull Av, n s, 105 ft w of Zerega Av, 100x108; Edward O'Hara et al. against Colorado Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. B. Harrison.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Subjects and weights for fire drill expert are as follows: Experience, 4; duties, 5; report, 1. Seventy per cent. general average is required. The duties are to drill and teach inmates the use of means of egress, to organize fire fighting brigades and to give instructions in fire prevention. The salary is $975 a year. The minimum age is 25 years.

To make available to all interested information concerning examinations under the municipal civil service, President Moskowitz has had a manual of information drawn up and distributed through all the branch libraries and similar institutions in the city. In it will be found a partial list of forthcoming examinations, as well as the subjects of the tests and the weights to be given for each of them. In addition, Mr. Moskowitz has fitted up a Bureau of Information on the fourteenth floor of the Municipal Building.

United States.

The commission announces for June 8 a competitive examination for physiologist, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Dairy Division, Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $2,500 to $3,000 a year. The duties will be to take charge of investigations in the secretion of milk and will involve a general fundamental study of the factors controlling the secretion of milk. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education, experience and publications. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained of the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The elementary school Principals will hold a meeting at the Board of Education Hall at 10 A. M. on Saturday.

The cornerstone of the new building of the Evander Childs High School, 184th Street and Morris Avenue, will be laid at 3 P. M. today by the Commitee on Buildings of the Board of Education.

"The Private Secretary" will be given under the auspices of the Bushville High School Dramatic Society tomorrow evening for the benefit of the Students' Aid Fund.

Among the matters that will come before the Board of Education at its next meeting is a recommendation that the by-laws be amended so as to provide that regular teachers and teachers of special branches assigned to teach pre-vocational classes in elementary schools shall receive additional compensation at the rate of $200 a year.

A recommendation from the Board of Superintendents that the by-laws be amended in reference to the eligibility for license as laboratory assistant in high schools, has been referred to the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:53|Sun sets..7:00|Moon rises..1:22

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:13	1:58	7:47	8:06
Governors Island	1:45	2:36	8:20	8:45
Hell Gate	3:35	4:26	10:00	10:25

Arrived—Wednesday, May 5.

SS Juan, Jamaica, April 30.
SS Bertha, Manzanillo, April 22.
SS Mexico, Havana, May 2.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, May 2.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 4.
SS Massapequa, San Juan, April 28.
SS Antonio Lopez, Havana, May 1.
U. S. S. Tonodah.
U. S. S. McDonough.
U. S. S. D-1.
U. S. S. D-2.
U. S. S. D-3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Hellig Olav	Christiansand	April 27
Potsdam	Rotterdam	April 24
Richard	Rotterdam	April 17
Eastern City	Genoa	April 17
Korona	Demerara	April 23
Palembang	Rotterdam	April 18
Orion	Copenhagen	April 17
Moncenisio	Algiers	April 17
Windsor Hall	Gibraltar	April 21
Oakland	Marseilles	April 18
Sophie H.	Rotterdam	April 17
Skanderborg	Ardrossan	April 17
Tonawanda	Liverpool	April 22
Petroleine	Algiers	April 21
St. Andrew	Liverpool	April 24
Galileo	Hull	April 22
Dunstan	Para	April 24
Advance	Balboa	April 28
Comus	New Orleans	May 1
El Sud	Galveston	April 30
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 3

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Fillans	Genoa	April 20
City of Memphis	Rotterdam	April 22
Ardmore	Genoa	April 18
Randwyk	Rotterdam	April 22
Morro Castle	Havana	May 4
California (motor)	Christiania	April 21
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	May 1
San Jacinto	Galveston	May 1
Brilliant	New Orleans	April 29
City of Columbus	Savannah	May 4

DUE SATURDAY.

Michigan	London	April 27
Llama	Copenhagen	April 19
King Bleddyn	Genoa	April 19
El Occidente	Galveston	May 2
Ranvik	Rotterdam	April 24
Prins Willem V	Haiti	May 3
Apache	Jacksonville	May 5

DUE SUNDAY.

St. Louis	Liverpool	May 1
Duca d'Aosta	Naples	April 28
Nea Hellas	Piraeus	April 20
Algonquin	Puerto Plata	May 2
Esperanza	Havana	May 4
Kansas City	Swansea	April 22
Alamo	Mobile	May 4
Cloughton	London	April 27
Saxoleine	Bordeaux	April 22
Atherstone	Bordeaux	April 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frimley, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
California, Rio Janeiro	——	2:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Cienfuegos	——	12:00 M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Transylvania, Liverpool	——	5:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Acre, Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Europa, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hilarius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saramacca, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patria, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Times, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 5.

SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 410 miles E. at noon; due 6th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 6th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 805 miles S. at 7 P. M. 4th.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 200 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M. 4th.
SS Howick Hall, Cristobal to New York, was 500 miles N. of Colon at 8 P. M. 4th.
SS Leelanaw, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 5:45 P. M.
SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 82 miles N. W. of Nassau at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 67 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 61 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 23 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 69 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 229 miles S. at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 285 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 9 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS J. D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 182 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 16 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 381 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 127 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Olinda, Gibara to New York, was 112 miles S. at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 70 miles S. at noon.
SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 130 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 205 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 168 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 110 miles E. of Sabine Bar at 8 P. M.
SS City of Memphis, Rotterdam to New York, was 300 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 7 P. M. 4th.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 30 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, crossed Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Sant' Anna, at Naples, May 4.
SS Allianca, at Colon, May 5.
SS Zacapa, at Colon, May 5.
SS Bellasco, at La Plata, May 5.
SS Port Hunter, at Freemantle, May 1.

Sailed.

SS Orduna, from Liverpool, May 5.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 8 A. M. May 13, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 11, SS Potsdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 18, SS Noordam.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 8, SS Europa, and at 10:30 A. M. May 8, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa....May 6
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura....May 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura....May 7
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru....May 9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria....May 10
Tahiti, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Matai....May 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 30; Manila, April 5; Shanghai, April 10, and Yokohama, April 16—which arrived per steamer Canada, were dispatched east from Seattle on May 3, and mails dated Hongkong, April 6; Shanghai, April 9; Yokohama, April 17, and Honolulu, April 27, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east on May 4. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, May 8.

CUNARD
Established 1840
Fastest Steamers in the World
LUSITANIA, MAURETANIA
Regular Uninterrupted Service
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Transylvania . Fri., May 7, 5 PM
Orduna ...... Tues., May 10, 10 AM
Tuscania ..... Fri., May 21, 5 PM
LUSITANIA .. Sat., May 29, 10 AM
Transylvania . Fri., June 4, 5 PM
MAURETANIA Sat., June 12, 10 AM
Tuscania ..... Fri., June 18, 5 PM
LUSITANIA .. Sat., June 26, 10 AM
Transylvania . Fri., July 2, 5 PM
MAURETANIA Sat., July 10, 10 AM
Tuscania ..... Fri., July 16, 5 PM
LUSITANIA .. Sat., July 24, 10 AM
Transylvania . Fri., July 30, 5 PM
MAURETANIA Sat., Aug. 7, 10 AM
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA. SAT. MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
S. S. Dwinsk, June 19.
1st Class $90, 2d $65.
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regularly Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE

Uninterrupted sailing schedule direct from N. Y. using northern route outside of present "war zone" to peaceful NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK, fast twin screw mail steamers flying neutral Danish flag.
Daily Connections with All European Cities
HELLIG OLAV, May 13 | Frederik VIII., May 19
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . . May 8; 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . May 22, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . May 29, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To PARIS and all other EUROPEAN POINTS
Via the MEDITERRANEAN
To Naples and Genoa.
†EUROPA, MAY 8, NOON
*D. D'Aosta.May 15, n'n | *Duca D'Abruzzi,Ju.5,n'n
†Stampalia.May 22, noon | †Europa...June 12, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., One State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
N. Y.-London Via Falmouth Rotterdam
Twin-Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
*Potsdam, May 11, n'n | †Ryndam......May 25
†Noordam.May 18,noon | †Rotterdam......June 1
*Via Falmouth. †Rotterdam Direct.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Calling at Liverpool
From Cunard Dock, Foot West 14th St.
TRANSYLVANIA, May 7, 5 p.m.
TUSCANIA, MAY 21, 5 P. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

New Zealand--Australia
Via HONOLULU and SUVA
PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
"MAKURA," 13,000 tons displacement
Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C.
Apply Canadian Pacific Railway, 458 Broadway, New York, N. Y., or to the Canadian Australasian Royal Mail Line, 440 Seymour St., Vancouver, B. C.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5:30 P. M. Music.
New London Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 2:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line, week days only, str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., 11 A. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 11:30 A. M.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.80
Round Trip, $5.40.
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Round Trip, $3.30.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

ALBANY BOAT
S. S. "BERKSHIRE" and "Rensselaer" leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week-days, 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:45 A. M., 10 P. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, week days, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Fare $1.50 one way, $2.50 round trip.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

To Charter—For Warship Celebration
Steam Yacht "GIRALDA"
135 ft. 150 passengers. Martin Bros., Sheepshead Bay. Tel. 1550 Coney Is.

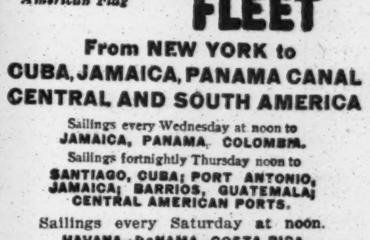
CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Phone 1097 Spring.
No Passenger Boat on Monday, May 10

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Beacon, Highland Falls, Cornwall, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M.

The one sure way to gain health, rest, relaxation, amid crisp, sweet sea breezes.
Superior service and low fares to
Savannah, Macon, Augusta
Jacksonville, Atlanta
Birmingham, Montgomery
and all Southern Points
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agent, or
NEW YORK OFFICE 501 FIFTH AVE.
Savannah Line

The Ideal Trip
17-Day Cruises through the
PANAMA CANAL
From NEW YORK MAY 22, JUNE 16, JULY 7
From SAN FRANCISCO MAY 26, JUNE 16, JULY 10
And Every Third Week Thereafter
Large American Trans-Atlantic Liners
"FINLAND" "KROONLAND"
Cuisine and Service Trans-Atlantic Standard
Circular Tickets, One Way Water, Other Way Rail
First Cabin $125 and Up. Intermediate $60 Up.
PANAMA PACIFIC LINE
9 Broadway, N.Y. Telephone 9000 Rector

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA......MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Cymric.....May 14 | *Arabic.....May 19
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic, June 3, 10 a. m. | Canopic, June 15
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET

Sailing Under the American Flag
From NEW YORK to
CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA
Sailings every Wednesday at noon to JAMAICA, PANAMA, COLOMBIA.
Sailings fortnightly Thursday noon to SANTIAGO, CUBA; PORT ANTONIO, JAMAICA; BARRIOS, GUATEMALA; CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS.
Sailings every Saturday at noon.
HAVANA—PANAMA—COSTA RICA
Additional weekly sailings from New Orleans to HAVANA, PANAMA and CENTRAL AMERICA. Connections at Colon for Pacific Coast ports of Central and South America. Write for booklets.
United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Passengers 17 Battery Place, New York Freight

Largest, Finest and Fastest Vessels to
§SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
"The World's Fastest Growing Continent"
†Peru-Chile EXPRESS SERVICE to & from PANAMA.
16 Days New York to Callao
23 Days New York to Valparaiso.
SERVICES TO Colombia & Ecuador
Also Express Services to
*†‡ Brazil and the Argentine
*The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
§The Union-Castle Mail S. S. Co., Ltd.
†The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.
‡The Nelson Lines.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 26 Broadway, N. Y.
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agent.

No Europe this Year!
Visit Foreign America
12 DAY All Expense Northern Cruise $60.00 UP Visiting Foreign America
equal in interest, novelty, and healthfulness to a European cruise. Visiting HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, the land of Evangeline, and ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, the Norway of America, via the
Red Cross Line
New tourist steamships, STEPHANO and FLORIZEL fitted with every convenience and safety device. Cost of trip includes every essential expense. 7 days at sea and 5 in port. Splendid cuisine, orchestra, sea sports. Ship is your hotel for the entire trip. Write today for illustrated booklet 000.
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BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
Busk & Daniels, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way by-Water
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamships North Land and North Star. Lve. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M. Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tks. at Pier, also Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices. Phone: 8980—Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

FABRE LINES
12 Hours from PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
Patria (new)...May 8 | Sant' Anna...June 5
Via Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, Marseilles
Roma......June 15 | Roma......Aug. 3
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina....May 29 | Caserta......June 26
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

COOK'S EXPOSITION TOURS
Weekly departures. Send for booklet.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

NORWEGIAN AMERICA LINE.
8-10 Bridge St., New York.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies S. S. Lines.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS.
LAKE HOPATCONG & MAUCH CHUNK.
N. J. Central Outings begin May 30th.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sixteen Lots Sold in Fordham Section of Bronx Near Concourse—Big Twenty-third Street Lease—$100,000 Purchase in Astoria, Queens—New $400,000 Loft for Printers.

Additional evidence of the realty and building activity in the Fordham Heights section of the Bronx in the vicinity of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse was given yesterday in the sale of a plot of sixteen lots which evidently forecasts important building improvements. That section of the borough has witnessed a number of large deals in the last few months, and only the preceding day plans were filed for ten five-story apartment houses to cost $240,000, just north of Fordham Road.

The recent deal, which is the largest single transaction in that locality for some time, involved the sale of the plot, 200 by 200, on the east side of Ryer Avenue, 99 feet south of 182d Street, and running through to Valentine Avenue, a frontage of 200 feet on each avenue. The property was sold through Achilles R. Scharsmith & Co. and David Kraus for Mrs. Fannie M. Wallace, to an investing client. The property was reported as having been sold a short time ago.

Important Lease on Twenty-third Street.

An important lease in the old Twenty-third Street shopping district was announced yesterday by the firms of L. J. Carpenter, and Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co., who leased to William Guerin & Co., now located at 33 Park Place, new quarters in the building at 43 to 47 West Twenty-third Street, running through to 24 to 28 West Twenty-fourth Street.

The lease, which involves the entire sixth floor of the remodeled building, formerly occupied by Horner & Co., furniture manufacturers, is for a long term of years.

Recently several important leases have been made on Twenty-third Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, and on Saturday last the Cosmopolitan Garden, which occupies a portion of the old Stern store, was opened to the public.

Upper Manhattan Dwelling Sale.

John R. Davidson has sold for the Van Kannel Realty Company 519 West 141st Street, a four-story two-family dwelling on plot 16 by 99.11 to Alexander Charlton.

Plaintiff Buys Concord Hall Apartment.

The chief feature in the auction market at 14 Vesey Street yesterday was the sale in foreclosure proceedings of the nine-story Concord Hall Apartment House, covering a plot 100 by 100 on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 119th Street. It was formerly owned by the New York Real Estate Security Company, and the action was brought by Emily Loewy to recover a mortgage judgment of about $22,000. She was the buyer on a bid of $21,000, over prior liens, aggregating $351,000, with interest.

Twenty-second Street Tenement Sale.

Pease & Elliman have sold for G. F. W. Poggenburg the five-story brick tenement on a plot 25 by 100 at 405 East Twenty-second Street.

Bronx.

Duff & Brown Company have sold for Jacob Ryttenberg to a client for investment 250 East 136th Street, a five-story flat 25 by 100.

The Hermax Realty Company sold to an investing client of Paul Bultman 429 and 431 East 156th Street a five-story flat on a lot 50 by 100.

$100,000 Deal Near Astoria.

The G. X. Mathews Company, large builder in the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, has purchased a large tract in Long Island City, with frontage on both sides of Eighteenth Avenue, between Jackson Avenue and Broadway. The consideration was about $100,000. The tract is part of the holdings of the Cabinet Land Company and a part of the old Bragaw farm, Astoria. Henry C. Johnson, Jr., acted as the broker in the deal.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation sold 159 Garfield Place between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a four-story, eight family apartment house on a lot 30 by 128 for M. Mullee to a client for investment. Also 589 Tenth Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, a three-story apartment for E. O'Connell to a client for investment.

I. Salzberg sold for the C. W. Construction Company, to S. Robins, a three-story, two family stucco cottage, consisting of eighteen rooms, on a plot of 40 by 100, on the northeast corner of Forty-seventh Street, and Fifteenth Avenue.

New Jersey.

Frederick Knipping, Jr., has sold the two four-story brick store and apartment property on the northeast corner of Hudson Avenue and Eleventh Street, West New York, and a large residence property on Rockview Avenue, North Plainfield.

Twelve Tenements in Long Lease.

Henry London has leased for the East Eleventh Street Holding Company, the twelve five-story tenements, at 304 to 316 East Twelfth Street and 301 to 319 East Eleventh Street, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $60,000.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased the corner store and the south half of the sixth floor in building on the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street to the Pullman Sales Company.

The Aeolian Company have leased for a long term from Andrew J. Bradley through M. & L. Hess, Incorporated, the entire upper part of Bradley Building 1, on East Tenth Street, Long Island City, comprising about 30,000 square feet. The premises will be used as a distributing station. J. A. Harrington represented the lessor.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a term of years, for Lynn S. Hoe, the entire ground floor and basement at 2,861 Third Avenue, through to Melrose Avenue, to the A. S. Beck Shoe Company who, after extensive alterations will occupy the premises as a branch establishment.

Big Loft for Printing Trades.

The Birwin Realty Corporation, composed of Andrew J. Kerwin, and William H. Birkmire have filed plans for a $400,000 loft building at 221 to 231 West Thirty-eighth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

The new structure which is designed to meet the growing demands of the printing trade in this particular section will occupy a plot 103 by 98.9, now occupied by old four and five-story buildings. Plans for the new structure were prepared by Mr. Birkmire.

New Long Island City Building.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the contract by the Courtney Development Company for the construction of a new manufacturing building, located at Annabel and Gossman Avenues, Long Island City.

The building will be 235 by 265, part two stories and part one story, and is to be occupied by G. Schirmer, Inc.

An Effort to Lighten Tax Burden.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has issued a circular letter urging upon all property owners and taxpayers' associations the necessity of appearing in Albany at the series of public hearings to be given by the Governor next week upon the financial bills passed by the Legislature in the closing moments of the session, and now before him for approval.

During the controversy between State and city officials, as to the need of a direct State tax, the special committee of the Advisory Council upon this matter was assured by the Governor that these hearings would be granted to the property owners, in an effort to lighten their tax burdens.

Real Estate Notes.

Frederick W. Rothschild is not the President of the Red Shield Realty Company which sold the property at 124 to 128 West Forty-fifth Street on Monday last, he having resigned some months ago.

The Real Estate Owners' Protective Association, of which Joseph S. Schwab is President, has called a mass meeting for Monday night at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, to protest against the direct tax measure.

The Ruland & Whiting Company has moved its uptown office from 331 Madison Avenue to 693 Madison Avenue.

The Garrick Theatre property at 63 to 67 West Thirty-fifth Street has been transferred by Annie I. Harrigan to the Braham Realty Company. There will be no change in the character of the property at present.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 468, s e corner of 119th St, 100x100, nine-story apartment house; Emily Loewy against New York Real Estate Security Co. et al.; Strauss, R. & B., attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $21,415.80; taxes, &c, $12,000; subject to two mortgages, aggregating $351,000; to the plaintiff for $21,000 over prior liens.

123d St, 204 West, s s, 96 ft w of 7th Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; New Church Board of Publication against A. G. Hoyt et al.; W. B. Safford, attorney; H. S. Goldstein, referee; due, $9,666.79; taxes, &c., $287; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

Lexington Av, 1,795, e s, 73.11 ft s of 112th St, 27x73, five-story tenement and stores; M. E. Weber against Hugh Reilly et al.; Forster, H. & K., attorneys; H. E. Deming, referee; due, $21,479.12; taxes, &c., $603.30; to the plaintiff for $17,500.

By Charles J. Dunn.

178th St, 659 West, n s, 125 ft w of Wadsworth Av, 12.6x100, three-story dwelling; E. E. Odell against James Rowan et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; R. S. Mullen, referee; due, $5,615.37; taxes, &c., $227.70; to Charles Meisel for $6,225.

By Samuel Marx.

2d Av, 2,453, w s, 74.11 ft s of 126th St, 25x105, six-story brick flat and stores; T. T. Brinckerhoff et al. against W. F. Crane, Jr., et al.; Deiches & G., attorneys; Herman Joseph, referee; due, $26,713.67; taxes, &c., $2,932.55; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

By Henry B. Ketcham.

Canal St, 67 to 71, n e corner of Allen St, 50x54.6; two five-story brick tenements and stores; also

65th St, 170 West, s s, about 128 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; adjourned to May 19.

By George Price.

Bronx Park Av, 428, e s, 75 ft s of Lebanon St, 25x100; Conrad Miller, executor, &c, against Fanny Shapiro et al.; E. A. Acker, attorney; W. E. Smith, referee; due, $4,454.41; taxes, &c., $40; to Herman C. Schrader, a party in interest, for $3,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

57th St, 109 West, n s, 143 ft w of 6th Av, 20x100.5, four-story dwelling; L. A. Geiger against Charlotte Dahlgren et al.; Hill, L. R. & L., attorneys; Abraham Stern, referee; partition.

106th St, 312 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story flat and stores; F. G. Wild et al. against Rubin Schlegman et al.; Winthrop Stearns, attorney; William Klein, referee; due, $34,022.08; taxes, &c, $477.17.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Broadway, 832 and 834, e s, 100.6 ft — of 13th St, 48x95.4x48x95.3, ten-story loft and store building; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Isidor Bach et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; Sol Kohn, referee; due, $292,439.09; taxes, &c, $4,998.82.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

170th St, 580 East, s s, 90.7 ft e of Fulton Av, 16.8x—, two-story dwelling; 167th St, 841 East, n e corner Stebbins Av, 25x62.6x19x61.2, three-story tenement and stores; Dorothea Taylor against C. J. Herbst et al.; Phillips, M. & W., attorneys; B. F. Gerding, referee; due, $1,214.25; taxes, &c., $733.40.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, 3,428, e s, 25.1 ft n of Gouverneur Place, 25.1x90.10x24.7x95, 2 four-story tenements and stores; K. B. Murray against J. T. Gaffney et al.; S. W. Levine, attorney; A. U. Zinke, referee; due, $12,861.49; taxes, &c., $45.05.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

38th St, n s, 469.6 ft e of 8th Av, for a twelve-story fireproof store and publishers' loft, 102.10x94.9; Birwin Realty Corporation, 1,133 Broadway, owner; William H. Birkmire, architect; cost, $400,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, w s, 75.6 ft s of 47th St, to a five-story shop; H. A. Budd, premises, owner; A. N. Allen, 2 West 45th St, architect; cost, $16,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, w s, 46.2 ft s of 10th St, 23.1x95.10, the land; Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Archibald J. C. Anderson, 33 East 24th St, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorneys, Man & M., 56 Wall St.....$25,000

HOUSTON ST, 329 East, all; Rund Realty Co. to Sarah Teitelbaum, 329 East Houston St, 2 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, M. M. Becher, 309 Broadway.............$2,400

LEXINGTON AV, 415, all; Fannie J. Kirkwood to John E. Harrigan, 59 West 36th St, 15 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av..........$5,400

NORTH MOORE ST, 42, all; Lillian S. Gillespie to Gabriel Nachman, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Reit & K., 309 Broadway $3,500

PARK AV, 1,304 to 1,308, store, &c.; Charles G. Herbermann to Henry Frommer and another, 1,306 Park Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Joseph Lewis, 40 East 98th St $840

2D AV, 1,191, store and basement; William Stubenbord to Michael Muller, 1,191 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. J. Flood, 149 Broadway................$2,200

7TH AV, 363, store and basement; Maurice Myers to John Pisacano, 333 7th Av, 5 years from April 1, 1915; attorney, Leon Frost, 135 Broadway.................$1,200

10TH ST, 264 East, store and basement; Herman Getzler to Louis Bar, 270 East 10th St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. J. Volgyl, 331 East 13th St.....$480

34TH ST, 126 West, bootblack privilege; Hugo Olowson to Tony Etri, from June 1 to —; attorney, Nicolo Candelora, 447 East 13th St .... $10 monthly

87TH ST, 177 and 179 East, store and first floor; Hy D. Greenwald to C. M. Sorenson Co., 177 East 87th St, 4 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, H. Anderson, 287 Broadway. $2,250

Bronx.

FREEMAN ST, 965, store; Jorgensen Realty and Construction Co. to Abe Cohen, 965 Freeman St, 3 years, from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, M. A. Vogel, 60 Wall St.......$1,320

153D ST, 502 East, store, &c.; John L. Mead to Albert Danzig and another, 853 Sheridan Av, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1914, (5 years' renewal;) attorneys, Davis & M., 38 Park Row $600

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s e corner 215th St, 81.7x65, and 215th St, s w corner of 10th Av, 60x99.11; Lawyers Title and Trust Co. loans Haven Construction Co., Inc., to erect two five-story apartments....$125,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

HEADQUARTERS

Investors with money to place on high-grade mortgages, and property holders desiring loans, find their wants most satisfactorily met through this company. Since the first of the year, more than

$1,000,000

have been distributed by us in realty loans and we are still in the position to invite further applications.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Rarely, If Ever—

is a Subway Station corner with a net ground lease to one tenant sold at auction.

The plot on the northeast corner of 138th Street and Third Avenue is such a piece of Property.

On this corner, the tenant pays all taxes and expenses. He owns the building which secures the lease. Your rental is SURE and NET. This is a splendid piece for an investor.

This is better than a State or City bond, as the valuation will increase tremendously when the **Subway is completed and when the term of the present lease expires the rental will increase in proportion.**

THIS PROPERTY AS WELL AS THE FOLLOWING MUST BE SOLD FOR WHATEVER IT WILL BRING. THERE WILL BE ABSOLUTELY NO PROTECTION OR BY-BIDDING WHATSOEVER

MANHATTAN—438 and 440 West 57th St., near 9th Ave.; 402-404 Pearl St., running through to 10 New Bowery.

BROOKLYN—18 three-story private dwellings, Clinton and Harrison Sts., and Tompkins Place, to be sold separately.

Northeast corner of Myrtle Ave. and Jay St., known as 69-75 Myrtle Ave., 327 to 333 Jay St.

BRONX—63 lots, to be sold lot by lot, on Mott Ave., 153d St. to 156th St. and Sheridan Ave.

QUEENS—2 two-family frame houses, 258 to 260 Academy St., Long Island City.

70% can remain on mortgage. **Titles insured free.**

At the absolute auction sale of the Estate of Arthur R. Morris, by order of Henry Lewis Morris, Executor, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street, Tuesday, May 11th, 1915, at 12 M.

For maps and particulars apply to

J. Clarence Davies, *149th St. and 3d Ave.*
Joseph P. Day, *31 Nassau St.*
Lewis S. Morris, *Esq., Atty., 32 Liberty St.*
Agents and Auctioneers

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
At 3208 Third Av., at 12 noon.
NO. 2428 BEAUMONT AV., 33.33x100.
Full particulars from auctioneers.

MORGENTHAU JR CO
111 BROADWAY

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND FOR PHOTOS
or, better still, call and inspect our 6 and 7 room Craftsman Homes in the finest section of Flatbush; 2 minutes from Av. J station Brighton line; $4,250, worth $5,250; rent-like terms. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. & Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE **Kew Gardens** FIRST

15 Minutes From Herald Square.
Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Italian Villa
Greenacres, Hartsdale
(20 miles from Grand Central.)
Eleven large rooms, 3 baths, all improvements.
Price Moderate—Terms to Suit.
For full details consult owners.
Allied Improvement Corporation,
52 Broadway, N. Y. C. 'Phone, Broad 790.

Pelham Manor

On the Sound
at Entrance to Pelham Bay Park.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Golf, Extensive Grounds. Five Minutes to Station.
UNFURNISHED HOUSES
10 to 11 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200 to $1,500.
A. W. COLE, 114 5th Ave., N. Y.
Tel., Pelham—991. N. Y., Chelsea—720.

A REAL BARGAIN.
The finest highly restricted section of New Rochelle. 12-room house, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity; land 100x172; garage. Price $10,500; easy terms.
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

SUB-LEASE | At New Rochelle. | $2500 Rent reduced to $1500.
2 Acre Estate—15 room mansion; four bathrooms, gas, electricity, hot water heat, stable, garage, beautiful grounds; near the water.
JAMES D. McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 451 New Rochelle, N. Y.

RYE, N. Y.
Attractive dwelling, furnished; season; 10 bedrooms, 4 baths; large garage; Sound view; tennis court; vegetable and flower gardens.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
22 E. 42d St. 2875 Murray Hill.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

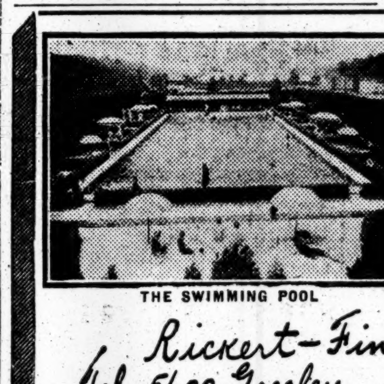
WATER FRONT
TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.
2½ acres, 16 room modern mansion, four baths, all improvements; garage; price $35,000.
O'CONNOR & McCANN
221 Huguenot St. Tel. 594—New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE
Attractive Summer rentals in furnished homes, near water front and in beautiful [illegible] section near golf course.
MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
[illegible]uenot St. Tel. 3242. New Rochelle.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

RYE, N. Y.
House, 14 rooms, 3 baths, beautiful lawn, trees, garden planted, tennis court, garage; rent, furnished, reduced to $2,000.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



THE SWIMMING POOL

Write today for information about Kensington-Great Neck.
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. #1 W. 34th St.
Tel. 5600 Greeley.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DOUGLASTON PARK
Artistic nine-room house, on high terraced plot, 60x100. Large trees, view of Little Neck Bay. Garage.
Cost, $9,500. Owner wants quick sale, so make offer. Photos and plans on request.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7294.

5c Fare to Flushing By Dual Subway System
Two choice plots, 60x100 and 80x100 (corner). Can be bought at prices of five years ago. Will be large increase in values as soon as contract for subway trains over the Long Island tracks is signed. The bargains are rapidly being picked up. Only a few left. Only 10% cash required, balance easy terms. Address T. E. Gressle, 547 Sanford Avenue, Flushing.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

UNIQUE FOR SUMMER OR ALL YEAR ROUND
Large 7-room bungalow; cool cement cellar; new, ready for occupancy; spring water in kitchen; situated in Pine Grove; miles of shady walks; oak and pine groves surrounding; lake boating, bathing, fishing. Price, $2,975. Easy terms. Owner, The Sunrise, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

ARTISTIC BUNGALOW.
Visit Bellerose, the most exclusive development on Long Island; 28 minutes on electric train; new bungalow, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements; price $6,500; easy terms; tennis court; other attractive offerings. Photographs.
WHEELER & BUCHANAN, 347 5th Ave.

SMALL FARM.
Fairly good house, needs few repairs; near trolley and station; good bathing and boating nearby; $100 cash, balance $12 per month; one hour from city. SMALL FARM, Box 197 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE LOTS | **APPRAISALS AND EXPERT TESTIMONY**
On Property Anywhere on L. I.
ALFRED J. ENO,
319 FULTON ST., JAMAICA.

SEE THIS HOUSE.
6 rooms, large, shaded plot, one hour from city, near station and bathing beach. Sell cheap, $100 cash, balance $12 per month. THOMAS, 243 West 34th St.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

COMMUTERS!
An estate, in closing, offers 20 acres and old buildings, fine land, location and orchard, directly at station, for $4,000. Also two other choice parcels, well fruited. Write or see me. My own farm is near these.
HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Shorefront Bargain.
Within easy commuting distance; 20 room old-fashioned house, in excellent condition; four baths, steam heat, fireplaces, electricity, city water; 200 feet on Long Island Sound; $25,000.
John Crawford, 7 E. 42d St., N.Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A 6-ROOM STUCCO BUNGALOW
2 blocks from boardwalk and beach, Jersey Coast Resort. Price, $1,275. Easy terms.
W. WESTERFIELD,
45 West 34th St., Room 407.

NEW JERSEY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"Ocean Gate"
The Empress
of the
East Jersey Coast
beckons you
To Her Shores
for
Health—Profit & Pleasure

Finest bathing, fishing, sailing; boardwalk, yacht club, water mains, fire department, station on property.
Lots $100 up. Easy Payments—No Interest — No Assessments. Write or phone for particulars and free railroad tickets for next Sunday.

I. BOOTH BROOKS,
45 West 34th St., Suite 408.
Phone "Greeley 4819."

★ A BARGAIN ★
A MOST artistic and the daintiest home ever built near New York; modern in all details; prettily set on a plot with elegant big forest trees; near station; easy and cheap commuting.
DON'T WAIT—LOOK NOW.
IT'S A BARGAIN FOR $4,500.
M. M. COSGROVE, 144 West 104th St., N. Y.
Telephone, 4321—Bryant.

A PRETTY HOME
at bargain price, $5,500, including garage; $500 cash required; owing to financial conditions must sell; new house, 7 large rooms, cozy inglenook, open fireplace, large closets; sanitary gas kitchen, up-to-date bathroom; located 30 minutes from Manhattan; good transportation. Full particulars, J. Browne, Room 516, 47 West 34th St., City.

I WILL TAKE LOTS
up to a value of $1,000 as first payment on new house, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all modern improvements, in attractive Northern New Jersey suburb, half hour out. Appraised $9,000; will sacrifice now for $7,750. No cash required, payment of balance above value of your lots arranged like rent; title guaranteed. Builder, Box 143, Times Downtown.

CHATHAM, N. J.
Fine, modern 8-room house, bath, electric light, gas, steam heat; all improvements; good location and view; 10 minutes from D., L. & W. R. R. Station and trolley; within commuting distance of N. Y. City; $4,400. For particulars, Owner, Box 30, Chatham, N. J.

$8,800 Beautiful Residence, all latest appointments, large living room, solarium, large dining room, butler's pantry, genuine tile kitchen, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1 genuine tile with shower, sleeping porches, open fireplace; I consider it superior to any $10,000 house on the market. MURDOCH, Opp. Lackawanna Ter., Montclair.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
Choice Furnished Cottages for Rent. Complete list. Send for Booklet "T."
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392, Asbury Park, N. J.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
SEND FOR BOOKLET "T."
SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
E. V. PATTERSON & SON.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Sage Foundation Homes Company

Forest Hills Gardens

A Forward Movement in Suburban Development

Successfully meeting a growing demand for a community in which design, engineering and stability of construction are the cardinal principles.

Ample capital to adequately work out its problems; protective restrictions, completed improvements, and property marketed on a fair basis, is the security offered to an investor at Forest Hills Gardens.

Obviously it is unwise to invest in a site or a home before having seen this property, and investigated the qualifications that determine Forest Hills Gardens' pre-eminence in suburban development. Houses nearing completion and plots of varying dimensions are offered for sale.

If desired, upon a small initial investment, convenient terms for the unpaid balance can be arranged, whereby the payments are extended over a period of years, approximating what would otherwise be rent.

Transportation, booklet, or any desired information may be secured by addressing Department S, Sage Foundation Homes Company, 47 West 34th Street, New York, or—

FOREST HILLS **LONG ISLAND**
BY LONG ISLAND (ELECTRIC) R. R. FROM PENNA. STATION.

15 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

NEW KERN BUILDING

344-348 West 38th Street.

Located in the heart of the new west side printing and manufacturing district.

Strength—Rigidity—Fine Light—Low Insurance—Reasonable Rents. Pamphlet binder and photo engraver in the building.

For Plans and Rentals apply to George Kern, Owner, 496 Ninth Avenue; Brett & Goode Co., Agent, 2 West 45th Street, or Your Own Broker.

IDEAL FACILITIES FOR PRINTING TRADES

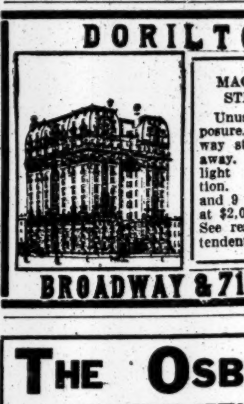
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES
We have a number of attractive stores to offer on Broadway between 72d and 116th. For particulars apply
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
River 975. 2,705 B'way (103d.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

DORILTON



MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.
Unusual sunny exposure. Express subway station 100 feet away. Free electric light and refrigeration. One each of 7 and 9 room vacancies at $2,000 and $3,500. See resident superintendent.
BROADWAY & 71ST ST.

THE OSBORNE
205 WEST 57TH ST.
14 Room Apartment with 5 Master Bedrooms, having ideal servants' quarters.
To be rented furnished or unfurnished. Also
8 Room Apartment with 2 Baths. Extra servants' rooms.

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. | Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High class, fireproof house; selected tenants.
RENTS REASONABLE.
WILLIAM R. WARE, B'way & 86th.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $60

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Velasquez
605 West 156th St.
One Apt. 8 Rooms—2 Baths
One Apt. 7 Rooms—2 Baths
SUBLET TO OCT. 1.
—CONCESSIONS—
Situated directly opposite the Spanish Museum in Audubon Park and adjacent to Riverside Drive and Subway Station.

The Best Constructed House
On Washington Heights
ALTA VISTA
590 WEST 172ND ST.
Corner St. Nicholas Ave.
3-4-5-6
Extraordinarily Light, Airy Rooms. Foyer Hall in each Apartment. Elevator. All other modern equipment.
$33-$70
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

142 EAST 22D ST.
BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 Rooms and Bath.
Also desirable Studio, northern exposure.
Steam heat, electric light.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

QUEENS.

$21 To $45 a Month,
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath.
New Apartments Just Completed
Steam heat, hot water, electric light. Janitor service. Telephone in each apartment.
5-CENT FARE FROM MANHATTAN.
End of Queensboro Bridge, at 59th St. and Second Ave., via Jackson Ave., Flushing or College Point trolley direct to 25th St. and Jackson Ave.
Renting Office, Jackson Ave. & 25th St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TWOMBLY CAR CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, sells this day, Thursday, the 6th day of May, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 258 West 69th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobiles; office furniture and fixtures; typewriters, machinery, tools, lathes, drill presses, welding outfits, motors, shafting, drills, scales, stock of automobile supplies and parts, engines, electric lamps, etc. Inspection 10 A. M.-4 P. M.
FREDERICK W. STELLE,
68 William Street, New York City, Trustee.
GILBERT, LAUTERSTEIN & GILBERT, Attorneys for Trustee, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of SHAKIN & FEINBERG, trading as BROADWAY PANTS CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915, at 2 P. M., at 603 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of men's clothing, suits, coats, pants, woolens, linings, trimmings, fixtures, safe, &c.
HARRY OSTERMAN,
SAMUEL S. BRESLIN, Assignee.
Attorney for Assignee,
320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR FISCHER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 635 E. 5th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of collars, shirts, neckwear, desk, shelving, chairs, &c.
W. H. CULVER, Trustee.
CAHN, LEVENTRITT & GOETZ,
Attorneys for Trustee,
128 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS COHN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, May 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of upholstery goods and supplies, office fixtures, etc.
THOMAS M. DOODY, Trustee.
JONAS, LAZANSKY & NEUBURGER,
Attorneys for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

No. 21,565.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER FOX and JOSEPH BARBALAT, individually and trading as MEYER FOX, Bankrupt.

MEYER FOX and JOSEPH BARBALAT, individually and trading as MEYER FOX were duly adjudicated bankrupts on April 28th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on May 17th, 1915, at 2 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 5th, 1915.

No. 21,524.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GROVE STRAW HAT MFG. CO., Bankrupt.

GROVE STRAW HAT MFG. CO. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 27th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on May 18th, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 5th, 1915.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—CHARLES GOODWIN EMERY ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of Joseph Atwell, Surrogate of the County of Jefferson, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against Charles Goodwin Emery, late of the Town of Clayton, in said County of Jefferson, deceased, that they are required to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, &c., of said deceased, at their place of transacting business at the office of James T. Kilbreth and Henry G. Schackno, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.
Dated the 25th day of January, 1915.
FRANK WHITNEY EMERY,
LUCIEN OUDIN,
Executors.
JAMES T. KILBRETH, HENRY G. SCHACKNO, Attorneys for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

THE EUROPEAN WAR IN PICTURES.
Ten earliest available numbers (slightly shop handled) of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial containing vivid scenes and pictures of the war produced by the new rotogravure process are now bound in one volume and sold for $1.00 at booksellers and department stores. Also sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

City Property.
Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

We have a number of very desirable private houses for sale or rent; particulars on application. Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d St.)

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

HOPKINS & BOYD
Real Estate Management, 5 West 39th St.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new 7-room, semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5c. fare. Owner, 60 A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone 2562 Cortlandt.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—Dwelling with garage; thirty minutes from New York; Westchester preferred; principals only. G. D., 569 West 159th St.

Accessible subdivisions wanted anywhere for immediate selling. Baker, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Apartment house to lease; high-class 7-story building, containing over 40 apartments in suites of 2-3-4-5-6 rooms and bath; fully rented. For full particulars inquire E. R., 46 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes
Thirty cents an agate line.

OFFICES FOR RENT—Hudson Terminal Building. Private office, with use of reception room; unfurnished $350 per annum, furnished $400. Room 308, 30 Church St. Inspection Saturday, between 1 and 5 P. M.

AN UNUSUAL opportunity for small manufacturer; opposite all shipping facilities; 3 lofts, size 22x85 each; will separate; $30 each monthly; on West St., near Cortlandt. Apply 143 Liberty St., Room 636.

223 West 34th—Two small lofts, opposite Pennsylvania entrance; best advertising location; suitable for office. Apply in store on premises, or Room 401, 99 Nassau St.

Will share completely furnished office in Times Bldg., suitable for railroad or newspaper representative; references. 706 Times Bldg.

Artist's studio, large, fine North light, fully furnished; suite optional. Z 332 Times Annex.

Sublet.—Attractive office; mahogany furniture; telephone, and stenographer. 1,208, 110 West 40th.

Offices to let—Transit Bldg. & Annex, 7 E. 42 St. & 10 E. 43 St. Homer Foote, Jr., Agt.

LOFT, light 4 sides, 14th St. & Seventh Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Lofts, offices, showrooms. Rothschild Realty Co., 98 5th Av. Phone 4990 Chelsea.

LOFT, light 4 sides, 14th St. & Seventh Av. E. S. Willard & Co., 52 William St.

Private office, also desk room, Fifth Avenue Building. Room 552. Stenographic service.

Desk room, stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

Country Property
Thirty cents an agate line.

For Sale.

PERMANENT COUNTRY HOME,
$6,500. EASY TERMS.
9 rooms, bath, steam heat, all improvements, on large plot; newly built; less than hour from Broadway; easy terms to prompt buyer.
OPPORTUNITY, Post Office Box 180, New York City.

To Let—Furnished.

To rent, furnished, for the Summer, a pleasant house in Orange, 4 minutes from the station, 45 minutes from New York; 16 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, cool location, attractive grounds. Apply to 149 Broadway, Room 614.

ATTRACTIVE, modern 10-room house, completely furnished, at Blue Point, south side of Long Island, 10 minutes' walk from station, near water; fine shade trees; good bathing, boating, fishing; modern plumbing, electric lights, hardwood floors, ample piazza; housekeeping unusually easy; all supplies brought to door daily; to let, furnished, or for sale. FRANK H. MARSTON, 209 W. 38th St., New York.

NEWPORT, R. I.
To let—Washington St., large furnished house, well shaded, directly on the bay, with pier and moorings for yachts, large stable with tenement, garage, boat houses, tennis court, &c.; a delightful residence; rent $2,000 and water rates. Apply to Richard C. Derby, 136 Bellevue Av., Newport, R. I.

Catskill Mountains, Jefferson Heights.—Desirable furnished house, nine rooms, bath, electric lights, large veranda, garden all planted, fruit, garage, on State road, trolley line; $400. June to Oct. Mrs. J. E. Newkirk, Catskill, N. Y.

Two new six-room cottages, plastered, running water, and furnished, $450 each, May to October; facing ocean, Undine Av., Sea Side, one block from Rockaway Park, Rockaway Beach. Edward Glinnen, 64 Herbert St., Brooklyn. Phone 160 Greenpoint.

GREAT NECK.—Completely furnished house at Elm Point; fine view; 600 feet from Sound; $1,500 season; open Sundays for inspection or telephone 256 Great Neck. Information from Arthur Grain, care Bank of Manhattan Company.

BURBANK COTTAGE,
Onota Lake, Pittsfield, Mass. 9 rooms, fully furnished; finest views in New England; boating, bathing, fishing. $400 season. C. A. Burbank, Box 815, Pittsfield, Mass.

Three-room furnished bungalow at Oakwood Beach, Staten Island, $100 season; commutation $5.25; less than an hour from B'way. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767.

For rent, June until October, Summit, N. J., furnished house, 9 rooms and bath, all improvements; 10 minutes from station; garage. H 293 Times Downtown.

Wendell Av., Pittsfield, Mass.—Most picturesque and newly furnished house, 23 rooms. Box 1,527.

To Let—Unfurnished.

or Rent—Shore cottage, modern conveniences, electric lights; large roomy piazza and garage; Madison Beach, Conn. Address Owner, Box 788, New Haven, Conn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—FLEMINGTON CUT GLASS COMPANY, CRYSTAL CUT GLASS COMPANY, and JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, Complainants, against BAWO & DOTTER, LIMITED, Defendant.—In Equity, 12-153.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of Bronson Winthrop and William Mulvene, receivers of the property of the above-named defendant, and upon all the proceedings herein, it is

Ordered, That all of the creditors of defendant corporation shall file with the receivers at their office, No. 20 West 33rd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and Southern District of New York, on or before the 1st day of June, 1915, their claims against said defendant, a copy of this order to be mailed by said receivers to all creditors appearing upon the books of the defendant corporation in the hands of said receivers and to all stockholders of the defendant corporation on or before the 1st day of April, 1915; and it is

Further ordered, That each and every creditor who shall fail to file his claim with the receivers as required by the provisions of this order on or before the 1st day of June, 1915, shall be and hereby are forever barred from sharing in any distribution of the assets of the defendant; and it is

Further ordered, That the receivers shall cause to be published in The New York Times and in Daily Trade Record, both newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and Southern District of New York, a copy of this order once in each week, beginning with the 1st day of April and ending with the 27th day of May, 1915.

Dated New York, March 26th, 1915.
JULIUS M. MAYER,
U. S. District Judge.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—JENNIE SCHMIDT, Plaintiff, against JOHN J. SCHMIDT, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for an Absolute Divorce.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 26th, 1915.
FRANCIS P. BURNS,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To John J. Schmidt, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Peter A. Hendrick, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated April 26th, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1915.
FRANCIS P. BURNS,
Attorney for Plaintiff, 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Want to borrow $2,500 on two-year second mortgage; equity in property ample security; will pay interest monthly and can make quarterly payments against principal if desired; principals only. Write for appointment to L 162 Times.

SPECIAL MORTGAGE FUND.
SWING, BACON & HENRY, 101 PARK AV.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A LADY will rent her beautiful, unsurpassed view Hudson River Estate; one hour New York Central; 14-room modern house; spring water from private reservoir, garage, barns, orchard, vegetable garden. Bannon, 51 Chambers St., N. Y.

Irvington-on-Hudson.—Sale or rent three beautifully located cottages, 9, 10, 13 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; stables; photos and information. J. C. Emory, Seaboard National Bank, New York, or on premises. Brokers recognized.

For sale at a sacrifice, a 12-room stucco house at Dobbs Ferry; all improvements; ground 60x116; three minutes station; overlooking Hudson River; bargain; must sell. Particulars James L. Taylor, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Attractive Scarsdale residence, desirable location; beautiful trees; twelve rooms; improvements; garage; rent furnished or unfurnished. Henry Franck, 141 Broadway.

Tarrytown—To rent, desirable house; block from Broadway and Main; unfurnished; 14 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electricity; piazza, photos. Owner, 21 East 28th St.

Nichols | T. E. Hudson Riv, Westchester Co.
& Hobbie | 42 st. | farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

New houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Reilly Bros., cor. Broadway & Oakmont Av.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont, Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell new two-story bungalow, (exceptionally well built;) hot water heat and all other modern improvements. This is an opportunity to secure a beautiful home in the healthiest section of Long Island at actual cost to build. Easy commuting distance to New York City. For full particulars apply E. H. McWhorter, 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

To Rent.—Summer home of Dr. Hough; to south of village of Vineyard Haven; on a hill overlooking Vineyard Haven Harbor; no finer view on Martha's Vineyard; home furnished; five large bedrooms, sleeping porch; fire places; delights of country with city conveniences; combination of country and sea shore. Z 282 Times Annex.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Must sell my little house and large plot, near trolley, station, and stores; near enough to water for boating, bathing, and fishing; full price, $900; $50 down, and $8 monthly. Call till 8 P. M. C. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Great Neck.—Beautifully furnished cottage, 9 bedrooms, 4 baths; garage for 2 cars; magnificent view of Sound and water rights; bathhouse and private dock; $1,500 for season. Box 8, or Phone 280 Great Neck.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

BUNGALOW plot, 50x170, north shore, commuting distance, command sweeping views of sound; white sand beach; ideal spot for Summer; bargain; $600. Owner, 347 Fifth Av., Room 903.

19½ Acres, north country road, overlooking Sound, large buildings; residence, but suitable sanitarium or club; bargain; get description. C. W. Davis, Miller's Place, Long Island.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severence, 2 Rector St.

New 7-room house; improvements; hardwood floors; 2 lots; 35 minutes from Pennsylvania station; price $4,300; easy terms. Hollberg, Willes Av., Floral Park, L. I.

FOR LOW COST, high-grade bungalows, visit Brightwaters; Booklet 3 on request. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 West 34th St., N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME NEAR COLLEGE at New Brunswick, N. J., near Rutgers College, 51 minutes from N. Y.; 5, 10, 20 or 50 acres, with modern improvements; house only 10 years old; on Raritan River and canal; fine boating, swimming and skating; splendid trees; all cheaper than rent. Inquire of J. C. W., owner, Room 9,018, Metropolitan Building, N. Y.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The beautiful home, 42 Cleveland Lane; 5 master's, 3 servants' bedrooms; hardwood floors; drawing room parquet; hot-water heat; 3 baths and lavatory; electric light; sun parlor; 100 feet of wide porches; flowers, shrubbery, trees; for sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished. Address A. J. Ford, 489 5th Av., New York.

At WEST END, Hollywood, N. J., 5 minutes station, 10 minutes ocean; beautiful 3-story cottage; all improvements; completely furnished; large grounds; garage; five master bedrooms; $1,000 season. Hottenroth, 261 Broadway. Phone Barclay 6400.

SUMMER HOMES,
ASBURY PARK,
ALLENHURST,
DEAL,
CALVERT & SHUBERT
622 Main St., Asbury Park. Opposite Depot.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—$500 down buys this new 9-room house, with all the comforts of a suburban home. Photo or call F. D. Osman.

Six-room stucco bungalow, on 3 acres, near Asbury Park; full price $1,400; easy terms. S. Kaufman, 71 West 35th St., one flight up.

ALL ABOUT NEAR-BY JERSEY.
Patchin manager, (R. 512,) 30 Church St., New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE.
BUHOT FARM AGENCY, 110 W. 34, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Rockland County.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE

in the hills of Rockland County, within easy motoring distance from the city; convenient to three railroads, a little more than an hour from the city, with through express trains and parlor car service; an excellent neighborhood, large country places and farms, beautiful scenery, overlooking mountain and valley; high elevation, healthful and free from mosquitos; seventy acres in a high state of cultivation; fine large orchards, meadow and woodland; the house has twenty rooms, baths, modern kitchen, laundry, pantries, &c.; ten bedrooms; modern plumbing; hot water heating system; wide porches; entirely surrounded by grand old shade trees; a seven-room house for the superintendent, who has been on the place for over twenty years; a complete set of farm buildings, including main barn, cow barn, icehouse, piggery, poultry houses, &c.; complete equipment, horses, cows, carriages, and farming implements of every description; will be sold at a bargain; no encumbrance; can arrange suitable terms. Address by letter only, Owner, care of W. S. Dorethy, 357 West St., New York City.

FOR SALE.—Acreage, low price, for farm or estate, south exposure; pretty view, rich land. I. W. Valentine, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For rent, furnished, a new six-room cottage; modern plumbing; on farm in Berkshire foothills; 100 miles from New York City; $250 for season; photos and plans on request. F., 139 East 40th St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up.
Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

West Side.

A beautifully situated furnished apartment, 7 rooms, near corner of Riverside Drive and 116th St., to sublet reasonably to proper party for period of three or more months; can vacate immediately. Please address A. L., P. O. Box 822, N. Y.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. | 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE

with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils.
SPECIAL CONCESSIONS
on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 8970.

A.A.—THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 60th St., near Broadway. 1 room and bath, $25 up. | By month
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. | or year.
3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. |
Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional.
Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class, cosily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath, all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

THE ALCAZAR.

215-217 Manhattan Av., corner 109th. Elegantly furnished, 3, 5 rooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class elevator building; near "L," Subway, Central Park; rent, $80, upward; references essential; restaurant in building. Phone River 10200 and 9735. Open evenings.

Two, three months; seventh floor; 4 rooms, each overlooking Hudson; Daveno in parlor; $500 Knabe piano, books, box springs, $60 Singer sewing machine; express Subway; all modern conveniences and service; my maid graduate French cooking school; $125. Telephone 6500 Audubon, Apartment 73.

THE VAN DYCK AND SEVERN,
Broadway, (Amsterdam Av.,) 72d to 73d St., overlooking Sherman Square, offer apartments furnished of six and eight rooms and two baths. Manager, 175 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Attractively furnished apartment; 7 large rooms, 2 baths; sublet from May 15 to Sept. 15; on 99th St., adjoining Riverside Drive; exceptionally cool in Summer; $125. Becker. Phone Cortlandt 8748.

SEE NAVAL PARADE.
5th Av. bus passes door; five-room apartment, Riverside Drive, furnished ready for housekeeping; $85 a month; references. Z 334 Times Annex.

Attractively furnished six-room apartment; piano, linen, silver, electricity; near Broadway. Inquire Superintendent, Apt. 1, 522 West 112th St.

Ansonia Hotel.—Three rooms, bath; seven windows facing Riverside Drive; from May 15, Oct. 1; reasonable rates. Apartment 1,610, before 11 A.M.

GRANT COURT
610 West 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-6 rooms; beautifully furnished; high-class apartments. Superintendent.

Handsomely furnished five-room, high-class elevator apartment; linen, silver. Coyle, 208 West 81st. Phone 5520 Schuyler.

Attractive, modern apartment; large, sunny rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th St.

Delightful outside bachelor suite; piano; elevator; references; Summer. Baxter, 58 West 57th.

57th, 256 West.—High-class seven-room apartment; spacious, attractive; exceptional location, near park; 7th floor, west.

52 WEST 39TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; northerly exposure; telephone, electric light, excellent service.

Ideal Summer apts., southern exposure; off Hudson, 8 rooms, kitchenette; value $65; concession $45.

Very attractive six-room and two-bath corner apartment; exceptional rate; elevator, fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

Artistically furnished; five rooms, bath; excellent for two bachelors, dressmaker, or studio. 10 and 1.- Berger, 320 West 96th.

Apartment hunting unnecessary; inspected lists obtainable. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St.

Completely furnished three-room apartment, 141st St., near Broadway. Phone Haws, 7801 Audubon.

112th St., Near Riverside.—Seven rooms, piano, $85; telephone, River 1131; appointment.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Four comfortably furnished rooms, baths, piano, until October. Hoar.

80th, 219 West.—Attractive, high-class furnished elevator apartment; 5 rooms; $80.

110th, 430 West.—Four rooms, front, nicely furnished; June to September; half boy.

Well furnished 4-room housekeeping apartment. 1 West 85th. Telephone Schuyler 8500.

118th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 2 and 4 room apartments, completely furnished.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms; piano; also seven rooms; reasonable rate. Meek.

Westchester.

Lady will sublet charming apartment, 5 rooms and bath, fully furnished, for Summer, $35 per month. Inspection by appointment. Bickford, Schnitz Apartments, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Two rooms, bath, kitchen, (not kitchenette) to October first; phone; references; mention rent; Miss Baker, L 163 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartment to sublet, St. Andrew, corner 5th Av. and 127th; six outside rooms; every modern improvement; convenient to Subway, elevated or surface cars; furnished or unfurnished; any reasonable offer accepted. Apply Superintendent, 2 East 127th.

5th Av., corner 12th, (overlooking old Presbyterian churchyard;) 100 feet lawn in front; beautiful three-room apartment; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th, or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

DESIRABLE 3 & 5 ROOM APARTMENTS
in modern, high-class building.
Spacious rooms, excellent values, $33 to $75.
Apply to manager on premises,
105 EAST 115TH ST.

133-135 West 104th St.—Modern elevator apartment, six and seven outside rooms, near Subway and "L" stations; all night telephone service; rent $660 up.

APARTMENT TO LET, 1,142 Madison Ave., near 85. Seven rooms and bath; all light; elevator; rent $60. Inquire of janitor.

MADISON AV., 167, S. E. COR. 33D ST. 8 rooms, bath, including service; immediate possession. Roome & Co., 177 Mad Av.

140th St., 505 East, near Brook Av.—7 large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $30-$33; concessions.

Anthony Av., 1,911, corner Tremont Av.—4 and 5 large, outside rooms and bath; all improvements; $20-$30.

West Side.

TO SUBLET
at attractive rentals
IN THE TROSSACHS,
106 Northern Av., just north of 181st St.,
Attractive apartments of
4, 5, 6 ROOMS AND BATH.
New, modern building ideal location.
KEMPE & CO., Agents,
S. W. Corner Broadway and 87th St.

I have the best 6-room apartment in New York, which I am unable to occupy and will sublet at a big concession; 2 baths. The Dallieu, 838 West End Av., corner 101st St. T. H. Beck, 52 East 19th St. Phone 6250 Gramercy.

2, 3, AND 4 ROOMS,
Unfurnished, $40 to $75; furnished, $50 to $90,
POINCIANA, 129TH ST. AND AMSTERDAM AV., overlooking Columbia Campus.
Supt. on prem., or Bing & Bing, 119 W. 40th.

134th St., 618 West.—5-room and bath apartment; 2d floor; will sublet from June 1 until Oct. 1, 1916; rent $42; good opportunity; hall service and telephone switchboard. Mr. Goldman. Phone Morning 8137-J.

141st., 610 West.—To sublet unfurnished an elegant apartment of four large, light rooms and foyer; present tenant will give very liberal concessions. Apartment 3C.

Sublet, 804 West 180th, (Cor. Pinehurst Av.) —Six attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; elevator apartment; sacrifice. Blondheim, Apt. 21.

140th St., 603 West.—Modern; five rooms, bath; all outside; facing Riverside Drive; occupancy immediate. Apt. 6l.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Slightly used electric broughams, coupes, roadsters and victorias for sale at from one-third to one-half original cost; all cars guaranteed. E. V. A., L 136 Times.

Pierce-Arrow, (1913,) limousine, 38 H. P.; Packard, (1914,) touring, 38; like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Rebuilt and guaranteed 5 and 7 passenger White touring cars; also trucks and taxicabs. C. A. Smith, 1,877 Broadway.

Reos, 1912, 1913, 1914, with and without self-starters. Reo Motor Car Company, 19 West 62d St.

Peerless 1914 6-38 touring; only 1,500 miles; sacrifice; investigate. Phone 1160 Schuyler.

Cole seven-passenger, fully equipped; BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo touring, 1914, like new; BARGAIN. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Overland Touring, 1914; starter, like new. 1154 Intervale Av., Bronx, 3239 Melrose.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE.
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day, or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Packard. — Beautiful 7-passenger landaulet; hourly trips; monthly; reasonable. Christy, 1160 Schuyler.

Beautiful Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Stevens Six, seven-passenger, rent, with chauffeur, hour, day, week, month. Tel. Stevens 947 Murray Hill. 590 Plaza.

Will rent my beautiful Packard landaulet monthly; reasonable. Murray, 1364 Col.

Monthly—Stearns Silent Knight, just out the factory. Dorner, 1,293 Amsterdam Av.

New Packard touring cars for hire; very reasonable. Mead, 212 W. 89th.

Automobile Supplies.

Modernize your car! Equip it with Starting, Lighting, Detachable Wire Wheels. High-Grade Mechanical, Electrical Repairs. Jesco Company, 245 W. 55th St. Circle 1538.

Automobile Instruction.

Largest and Best School in
WEST SIDE U. S. Send for Booklet and
Y. M. C. A. Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920
302 W. 57th St. Col. Special class for women.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Desirable west side apartments, four to ten rooms; moderate rents. Consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

540 West 122d St.—Desirable five-room apartment; excellent location; modern improvements. See Janitor.

Four, also seven large, entirely light rooms; elevator; desirable neighborhood; moderate. 327 West 56th St.

92d St., 214 West.—7 rooms, $1,100 up; also corner apartment. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

139th, 610 West, between Broadway, Riverside—Five large rooms; select elevator house.

Just one apartment, exceptional location, 9 rooms, reasonable. 126 Riverside Drive, (84th.)

12th, 132 West.—Desirable apartment, six rooms, bath, improvements; rent $45. Janitor.

Apartments to sublet on the upper west side, 4 to 10 rooms. Write Zit. Box T 25 Times.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

588-544 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED.—Five-room apartment; 3 adults, American; within 10 minutes' walk of Madison Av. and 34th St. S 8 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—PERMANENT, TRANSIENT, TABLE BOARD.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; excellent table; moderate.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; private bath; excellent table; references; phone.

117-119 EAST 34TH ST.
Large single rooms; private bath; board.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th.)—Large and small rooms; private bath; conveniences; table guests.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

11TH, 124 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; closets.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Elegant room; private bath; excellent table; Summer rates.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class service; table the best; bath on each floor.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single, private baths; excellent board. 4589 Bryant.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Choice single, sunny rooms; superior table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Single and double rooms; private baths; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished; electric light; beautiful bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, continuous hot water; phone.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen with refined American; Subway and L.

72D, 253 WEST.—Second-story front room; superior table and appointments.

73D, 256 WEST.—Handsome large room, bath; well appointed house; superior table, also table guests; Summer rates.

73D, 136 WEST.—Connecting rooms, private bath; good table; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR.
Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, private bath; excellent cuisine; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; table excellent; table guests; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions; large parlors and lounge; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; reasonable rates.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; table guests. Write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent; transient; table boarders.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; 4th floor; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Large room; running water; excellent table; summer rates; references required.

89TH ST., (594 West End Av.)—Floor, separately; exclusive house; exceptional accommodations; table board.

113TH, 625 WEST.—(Riverside) Special attention guests; Southern cooking; single rooms; reasonable.

118TH, 147 WEST.—Rooms, suitable for one person or couple; refined Jewish boarding house.

123D, 114-116 WEST.
A few vacancies in high-class house.

188TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience; meals optional; summer rate. 4914—Audubon.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST. (Near Broadway Subway.) —Beautiful Riverside; healthiest section; the Audubon, select family hotel; bright rooms; good board; low rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

A lady having a beautiful home off Central Park West, in the 80's, would like two paying guests. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; superior board; bath, shower; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th St.)—Attractively furnished front room; elegant river view; board optional; private family. Phone Riverside 5868.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

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40 Minutes to Wall St.—Spacious grounds, tennis court, electric lights, shower baths, beautiful view; substantial table; five minutes' walk ferry. Telephone 2046 Tompkinsville. 228 Tompkins Av., New Brighton, S. I.

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HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Splendid accommodations offered gentleman seeking refined surroundings; private family; convenient station and water. 34 Jackson St., New Rochelle.

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Modern gentleman's place; poultry, fruit, vegetable, dairy farm; home comforts; $10-$12; booklet; 90 miles. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

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Country board; pleasant rooms; fine shade; nice front porch; 15 minutes' walk to the lake, with boating and fishing; $7 per week. Address Miss J. L. Ellis, R. F. D. No. 4, Cranbury, N. J.

East Orange, N. J.—Large, light room with board in private family; five minutes from Grove St. D. L. & W. Station; telephone 3430 M Orange. D 262 Tims Downtown.

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WYKEHAM INN,
Washington, Conn.,
will open for season June 23d; finest location in the Berkshire foothills; pure air; sparkling water; broad verandas; golf, tennis; booklet.
GEO. T. SANGER, MGR.

THE GUNNERY INN,
Washington, Conn., open June 28. An ideal place for your Summer vacation. Fresh fruit, milk, and vegetables. Near country club, golf, and tennis. Same management as Wykeham Inn. Booklet. Geo. T. Sanger, Mgr.

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Thirty cents an agate line.

Young couple wants home, pleasant surroundings in private family; commuting distance from Grand Central; please write full particulars. Paul Hunt, Box 91, Grand Central Terminal.

Couple and child, 18 months; Jersey farm; commuting distance New York. H 313 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

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41ST, (369 Lexington Av.)—Attractive single, double rooms; private bath; Summer rates.

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IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; board optional.

West Side.

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11TH, 124 WEST.—Large, small rooms; hot and cold water; telephone; closets.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.) —Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

32D, (bet. B'way and 5th Av.,) Hotel Aberdeen.—Rooms with private bath, $10 per week; same rate for 1 or 2 persons in room.

43D, 118 WEST.—Large room with kitchenette; first-class house; modern improvements; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished, front room; splendid bath; electricity; elevator.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Beautiful front room; private bath; electricity, telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, fine room; all conveniences; telephone; strictly select.

49TH, 45 WEST.—Desirable parlor floor in exclusive private home; bachelors, couples; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, airy, attractively furnished second floor suite; moderate rates.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, airy, corner room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment. Martin.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

58TH, 346 West.—Elegant large room, private bath; convenient for two friends; also small room; references. Columbus 2043.

63D, 105 WEST.—Room, with bath; very moderate; gentlemen only; references necessary.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; electricity, running water; well-kept house; meals optional.

118 WEST 80TH ST.,
WEST HALL.
Just organized. Everything new. Special apparatus for hot-water supply. Most rooms with private bath, but some without. Men only and on approved references.
'Phone Columbus 8775.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

70TH ST., 200 West.—Single, double rooms, running water; summer rates; subway, elevator. Lewis.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Luxurious, large, small rooms, private baths; electricity; parlor floor.

71ST ST., 147 WEST. — For gentlemen or couple; comfortable accommodations, conveniences; breakfast.

71ST, 282 WEST. — Large, small, sunny rooms; hot, cold water; references; suitable physician.

72D, 121 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; gentlemen; would serve breakfast; very reasonable.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private baths; Subway express; references.

74TH ST., 5 WEST.
Sunny front double, single rooms; private residences.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Bright, comfortable, select home with private family; telephone; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished, pleasant rooms, with or without bath; Summer rates.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, beautiful large, small room; private bath; 'phone; references.

82D, 74 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; reasonable prices.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light room, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

84TH, 18 WEST.—Newly opened house, beautiful parlor, private bath; other rooms reasonable.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

86TH, 306 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, second floor; running water; Subway; telephone; references.

87TH ST., 220 WEST.—Large, quiet room, overlooking the garden of the Belnord; bath and every convenience. Apt. D. Schuyler, 10400.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, near park; large rooms; electricity; $4.50, $7.

92D, 214 WEST.—Light, comfortable, modern; elevator; refined home; Summer rate. Mack.

93D, 21 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; near Park, "L"; phone.

93D, 146 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, 2 housekeeping rooms; low rates.

253 WEST 98D, (BROADWAY.)
Large, small rooms; single, suite; baths.

96TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished large Broadway front room, with kitchen; smaller room; elevator; strictly first-class. Marshall.

98TH, 231 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Beautiful front room; three windows; first-class. Grossman.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally desirable room; adjoining bath; convenient Subway. Copeland.

111TH, 515 West.—Outside double room; elevator; business woman. Call evenings, Apartment 6.

111TH, 608 WEST.—Inviting, airy room; refinement; gentleman. Tel. 4740 Morningside. Talbot.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Attractive room in modern apartment of refined, congenial couple; reasonable; references. Apartment 15.

113TH, 622 WEST, near Broadway.—Handsomely furnished room; modern apartment; breakfast; references. Apartment 53.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

116TH, 620 WEST.—Attractive outside room; modern, Apartment 102. River view.

118TH, 419 WEST. — Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

122D, 500 WEST.—Cool, attractive double room; overlooking park; elevator; reasonable. Whyte.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 32.)—Large, light, single, connecting rooms; elevator. Audubon 3110.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; modern conveniences; convenient Subway, "L"; private family.

184TH, 601 WEST.—Quiet outside room with small family for well-bred tenant.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $2 to $3.50 weekly each.

BROADWAY AND 151ST ST.—The Northeid, Apartment 2B; exceptionally large outside room, (three windows,) bath adjoining; refined private family; tray breakfast if desired; references. Telephone Audubon 8110. Hope.

BROADWAY, 2,131, (74th.)—Delightful room; bath; conveniences; exceptional home; breakfasts; gentleman. Potter.

BROADWAY, (601 West 168th.)—Cool as Summer resort; single, en suite; overlooking Hudson; exclusive.

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, (Near Columbia.)—Sitting room, bedroom connecting; light, airy; view; suitable two ladies; Summer rates; excellent dining room in house. Telephone Morningside 3502. Brewer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (1 W. 60th).—Handsomely furnished front room; no other roomers.

CLAREMONT AV., 200, (Apt. 37.)—Pleasant room for lady; kitchen privileges.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Comfortable front room, running water, adjoining bath; gentlemen. Wise.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS,
each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Large, attractive, light room; $5; board optional. Phone 2016 Riverside.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WADSWORTH AV., 190. — Large room for two; also single room; one block 181st St. Subway; all conveniences. Allardice. 4224J Audubon.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room, running water, electricity; private family; 91st St. Subway.

Brooklyn.

ARE you looking for nice room reasonable? Call at 270 Gates Av.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman, 30, desires comfortable room, with or without board; homelike; no other boarders; between 50th and 80th Sts. L 153 Times.

COUPLE desires comfortable room with board below 42d Street East; references given and requested. L 149 Times.

Unfurnished.

Widow, middle aged; blind, but not helpless, wants three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping; refined small family in country; owner. Permanent, 206 West 139th.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale, in New Haven, Conn.—One of the most lucrative and high-grade dressmaking establishments in New England, with goodwill, merchandise, machines, and complete equipment for a high-class, up-to-date business, including the real estate of most modern construction and located in a swell neighborhood; owners will remain a reasonable time to introduce purchasers; owners going out of business on account of intended residence abroad. Address Atty., P. O. Box 754, New Haven, Conn.

For Sale—A credit clothing store in coal region town, doing a good business, getting in good payments; only reason for selling, having trouble with managers and have no time to attend to store myself, being in same business. Write or apply for particulars to Max Albert, 405 West 6th St., Allentown, Pa.

Furnished room house in excellent repair and spotlessly clean. West 23d Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues; must sacrifice owing to illness; 16 rooms, bath, etc. Splendid reput

SAYS WAR MAY SHIFT DRUG CENTRE HERE

No Doubt of It if America Will Seize Its Chance, Expert Now Abroad Asserts.

BIG CALL FOR CHEMICALS

Raw Materials Near at Hand, Synthetic Skill Alone Lacking—Scarcity of Serums in Europe.

BERLIN, April 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The war affords America an opportunity to become the drug and chemical centre of the world, in place of London and Amsterdam, if America but knows enough to grasp the advantage, in the opinion of Dr. C. E. Vanderkleed, chief chemist of a big Philadelphia manufacturing and biological chemical concern, who has been touring Europe for several months.

This possible leadership can come, however, only in case American chemists develop the ability to make synthetic chemicals, as Germany already has done, out of the raw and crude materials that come largely from South America and Central America, and that now, because of danger to shipping, are being sent in huge quantities to New York, instead of Amsterdam and England. Once America achieves some of the highly specialized German ability along this line, he believes, she will be able to compete for all time with the rest of the world, and attract to herself the lion's share of the raw materials so close at hand.

Dr. Vanderkleed's travels through Germany, Austria, Holland and Denmark have shown him that there is a scarcity of serums in practically all of the countries at war, as well as a scarcity of some opiates. There is consequently a market here for every ounce that can be made in America and shipped over.

Practically every laboratory in Europe, he finds, is manufacturing to the limit of its capacity serums for tetanus, dysentery and spinal meningitis, three o fthe great war scourges. Each country, however, is hampered by two things—the length of time that is necessary to produce serums of the requisite strength, and a universal shortage of the high grade horses used in the manufacture of the medicines. But Dr. Vanderkleed finds that all the nations seem to be fairly well supplied with the necessary vaccines, which can be and are being prepared in great quantities and in a comparatively short time.

The time difference between making the serums and the vaccines is due to the essential difference in the characteristics of the two medicines. The vaccine is but a quantity of the dead bacteria of a given disease which, when injected into the blood, causes no harm but does stimulate the growth of live anti-bodies that ward off the disease if it comes. The serum, on the other hand, takes from three to six months in preparation, and consists of a quantity of live anti-bodies that have been painstakingly brought up to a standard strength. They are created by inoculating sound and healthy horses with increasingly large doses of bacteria of a given disease. The animal, less subject than any other to the diseases, gradually and increasingly generates a powerful anti-toxin, and when in the proper state of health will eventually yield from three to four quarts of the serum.

Germany and Austra, Dr. Vanderkleed finds, manufacture great quantities of typhoid vaccine, and have on hand plenty of vaccine for cholera, plague and other diseases to which the soldiers may be liable. Following the example of the United States, these countries during the war have introduced compulsory vaccination against typhoid in their armies.

With the single possible exception of cocaine, Germany at least possesses all the opiates she needs. There are quantities of chloroform, ether, morphine and opium on hand. The cocaine is coming in from New York, which gets it in turn from South America. To some extent also there is a market here, Dr. Vanderkleed believes, for chemicals out of which can be made materials for combating the insect pest that is such a factor in the East.

CITY BREVITIES.

Edward Trainor of 320 West Forty-second Street was held in the Night Court last night for refusing to pay a taxicab bill of $46 which, the chauffeur said, was incurred while Trainor was visiting friends on Long Island.

Ten girls who escaped from the Magdalen Home a week ago were discharged in the Women's Night Court yesterday when they promised Magistrate Barlow that they would abide by the rules of the institution.

Ways and means for keping the delinquent child from criminal life will be discussed tonight by the Public Education Association at the Russell Sage Foundation Building, 130 East Twkenty-second Street.

Agents of the Department of Justice reported yesterday that they had found $1,000 worth of morphine in a room at 146 East Forty-fourth Street. Later they arrested Charles Randall, who lives at 146 East Forty-fourth Street and had him held at Police Heeadquarters pending further inquiry.

IN NEW JERSEY.

NEWARK.—Frederick Gugenhein, 23 years old, of 23 Beacon Street, Newark, who was arrested Monday, was identified yesterday by Henry Ring as one of the two men who robbed him in his grocery store at 480 Springfield Avenue on the night of April 15. Gugenheim was held in $2,000 bail.

NEWARK.—Pauline Blanker, charged with conspiracy to defraud in connection with a matrimonial scheme, was arraigned before Judge Haight in the United States District Court yesterday, and entered a plea of not guilty. Angeli Guisti of West New York was convicted of taking money from those who wanted wives, and is serving a three years' sentence. He guaranteed to furnish the bride at a price. The woman arraigned yesterday is said by the Government officials to be the bride that was "sold" six or seven times.

NEWARK.—A bright yellow band sewed around the left sleeve will in the near future be an indication that the little boy or girl wearing it is suffering from whooping cough. This action was recommended by the Health Board pursuant to a suggestion from Dr. E. G. Wherry. To enforce the wearing of the yellow bands by those children who have whooping cough, the Health Board will enlist the aid of the City Council.

WEST ORANGE.—West Orange, the birthplace of the moving picture, is turning against its famous product. Last week the largest "movie" house closed its doors because of lack of patronage, and today the two remaining owners of picture playhouses asked the Town Council to reduce the license fee from $200 to $75. Unless the decrease is allowed the owners declare that they will have to close up shop.

TRENTON.—Delegates to represent New Jersey at the eleventh annual conference of the National Child Labor Committee, to be held in San Francisco May 29, were named by Governor Fielder yesterday as follows: Rev. Walter Reed Hunt, Orange; Miss Margaret MacNaughton, Jersey City; John A. Cullen, Newark; Miss Anna McIlvaine, Trenton; Mrs. George W. Prall, Lambertville, and Benjamin F. Edsall, Newark.

CAMDEN.—William S. Davison, general storekeeper and Postmaster at Oaklyn, was arrested by Post Office Inspectors yesterday and charged with embezzling $750 of the postal monies in his possession.

St. Peter's College Alumni Dine.

A hundred members of the Alumni Association of St. Peter's College of Jersey City, held their annual dinner in the Hotel McAlpin last night. Among the guests was Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to President Wilson. The speakers included Rev. C. B. Pallen, Thomas F. Martin, Secretary of State of Ney Jersey; Rev. Myles A. Mc Loughlin, Joyce Kilmer, Nelson Hume, Charles B. Hormans, and Rev. James F. McDermott, President of the college. Joseph Egan, President of the Alumni Association, was toastmaster.

Reciprocity Club Chartered.

The Reciprocity Club of America, New York section, was incorporated at Albany yesterday. The principal office is in New York City and the particular objects are the promotion of business interests. The Directors are: Joseph F. Gleason of Larchmont, George M. Clark of Brooklyn, J. M. Kohlmeier, and George E. Van Vorst of New York; A. E. Foote of Elizabeth, W. S. Pitts of Richmond Hills, and A. W. Varian of Shoreham.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE SYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Seats now on sale for all remaining performances to and including Saturday, May 29. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama, A CELEBRATED CASE. Last Night Saturday, May 29. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, ROBERT WARWICK, JOSEPHINE VICTOR, FRED deBELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:25. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:25. "NEW LAURELS FOR MISS ANGLIN."—Herald. MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. Sat. 2:20. LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. FOLLIES BALL NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15 LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS.

BIRTH OF A NATION. AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d ST. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sundays. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. ..... 25-50c-$1. D.W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

PARK THEATRE, 59th St. & Columbus Circle. Phone 9500 Columbus. Evs. 8:15. TONIGHT 8:15. Friday, Sat. & Sat. Matinee. Arnold Daly IN BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY, "YOU NEVER CAN TELL."

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Last Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20. LAST 5 TIMES. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

THE HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 WEEKS. SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LAST 3 WEEKS. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE.

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30. Under Cover.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee TODAY 25c & 50c. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX-UP." NextWeek—VAN DEN BERG-CONGER Opera Co.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. The Song of Songs.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW.

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE. CHIN CHIN.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way, 47th St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. FRITZI SCHEFF | BESSIE CLAYTON | BLANCHE WALSH & CO. | Ida Fuller's Classic Revue.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Bernard Granville | Cecil Cunningham | Clifton Webb & Co., oths.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Mme. Bertha Kalich & Co., Bert Erroll, Frank Fogarty, others.

Theatre Francais Century Lyceum. W. 62d St. Coolest Roof in N. Y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Last Weeks "MLLE. NITOUCHE." French Musical Comedy for Americans. Popular Prices. Orchestra 50c to $1.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK. OPPOSITE WEST 130th ST. FERRY. OPENS NEXT SAT.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n to All 25c Every Day MUSEE

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something. MODERN DANCES. ONE FULL HOUR'S PRIVATE LESSON, $1, Nine Lessons $5. Open daily 10 A.M. until 10 P.M. All Ball Room Dances guaranteed for $5; 4 class lessons, $1. 3½ Hours Dancing, 25c. Instructors dance with you without extra charge every afternoon, including Saturdays and Sundays, from 2 to 5:30 P. M., and every evening except Saturdays and Sundays, from 7:30 to 11 P. M. The Remey SCHOOL FOR DANCING. 919 8th Av. (at 54th St.). Phone 4557 Columbus. Send for FREE illustrated booklet.

MODERN DANCES. Mr. G. HEPBURN WILSON, M. B., American Authority on Modern Dances. Fifth Avenue, New York, Thorley Bldg. Northwest Cor. 46th St. Tel. Bryant 6321. Write for Information Teachers' Normal Course. TERMS REASONABLE.

The A ALBERT SAATO Academies of Dancing. B'way, 86th to 87th St. Phone 6435 Schuyler. THE DANCES OF TODAY. Taught Privately or in Class. Booklet Sent.

MODERN DANCES 30 East 34th St. Mur. Hill 2010. ST. JOHN STUDIO. Waltz Canter, Fox Trot, Opera Tango. Lady and Gentleman Instructors.

THE MISSES Wohlgemuth 315 W. 42d St.—All dances taught; 6 strictly private lessons, $5; 4 class lessons, $1.

MISS LEWIS 45 E. 30th St. DANCES OF TODAY. 7340 Madison.

MISS BOBBY BURNS 6 East 41st St. Murray Hill 6305.

The Arnheim $20 Is a Suit of Extreme Worth

Nowhere in New York can it be equalled at anything like the price. We have just added 27 new patterns—enough for 400 suits. You will be astonished at their attractiveness and value. To measure only.

Coat and Trousers, $18

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

EXCLUSIVELY CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHES, $20 TO $50

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Thursday Evening, May 13, at 8. GALA PERFORMANCE For the BENEFIT of the DESTITUTE SEWING GIRLS OF PARIS FUND. GEORGE BIZET'S OPERA CARMEN. Mmes. Farrar, Alda, Sparkes, Braslau; MM. Martinelli, Amato, Leonhardt, Reiss, Segurola, Defrere. Incidental Dances by the Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Mr. Polacco. SEATS PRICES FROM $1 TO $5. On Sale at Box Office Beginning TODAY at 10 A. M.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:30. Last Matinee Saturday 2:30. LAST FOUR TIMES. INSIDE THE LINES.

Opening Next Mon., "A FULL HOUSE" Seats Today.

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. TWICE DAILY. MATINEE, 2:30—25 AND 50c. EVS. 25 & 50c. CHOICE SEATS, 75c & $1.—Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. THE ETERNAL CITY. By HALL CAINE with PAULINE FREDERICK.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Next Matinee Saturday 2:20. ON TRIAL. 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Mat. Today. GOLDEN CROOK. SPECIAL Commencing Next Monday Afternoon. THE BIG SUMMER PRODUCTION! LEW KELLY AND THE BEHMAN SHOW. WITH A MULTITUDE OF GREAT NOVELTIES! NOTHING LIKE IT ON BROADWAY—Seats Now.

BROADWAY 41ST STREET. Continuous, 11:30 to 11:15. 10-15-25. LOIS MEREDITH—"HELP WANTED" Weber & Fields in "2 of the Finest." CHAPLIN New Comedy, "By the Sea."

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c. 2:30 & 8:30. THE CHALICE OF COURAGE. Beg. Sun., The Esterbrook Case.

81 st St. Thea., on B'way.—NOW, Wm. Elliott in "Woman & Wine" and a Chaplin daily. Mon., Tues., Wed., Emily Stevens in "Cora." Best V'dville 1 to 11 P. M., 10c, 15c, 25c.

STRAND B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P.M. 10c to 50c. "THE WOMAN." Salisbury's Wild Life Pictures. Strand Orchestra and Soloists.

MOHAWK. THE NEW SUMMER COLLAR MADE WITH TIE SLIDE SPACE. Lion Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

Blue Serge WEEK begins today

$30 Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits silk lined $21.50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St. Third Ave., cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St. (Open Evenings)

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